TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1892.

Arawford & Avalanche

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

NUMBER 6.

1892

### WIDE WASTE OF WATER

MOST DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS

Thousands of Acres Laid Waste-Will Run Into Millions—Fears Enter-tained at St. Louis—Farmers Suffer-Cyclone in Arkansas—Snow in Dakota



waters at St. Louis.

The danger line has been reached and the mighty stream has already spread itself over territory not rightfully its own, doing great damage to its banks and to the movable property of citizens along the shore between Bremen on the north and River des Peres on the south. The rise came within thirty-six hours, and the water is still creeping up. Near the Merchants bridge, in North St. Louis, scores of men in the employ of the lumber companies are at work securing limber piles from the water. Last Saturday these piles were from twenty to thirty feet from, the water. Where the river seems to have created the greatest have is a squatter "settlement about half a mile below the Merchants' bridge, called "Oklahoma." The greater number of the squatters' homes are small flatboats or

homa." The greater number of the squatters homes are small flatboats or floating houses, some of them in the water, others on land supported on stilts.

The danger line is 23 feet for a number of houses along the river front. At last reports the water was 27 feet 7 inches

nches.

Damage Beyond Estimation.

Near Brunswick, Mo., the Missouri and Grand Rivers have been rising rapidly for several days. Monday was spent in rescuing the inhabitants of the bar Bouth of that place, which was formed about twenty years ago by the Missouri River changing its channel, and has lately become valuable farming land. Much stock was also taken off the bar. Hundreds of acres are covered by the floods and dozens of homes destrayed. Monday evening the ferry-boat, loaded with people and horses, was broken from its cable by drift and floated down the stream. One woman fell into the river, but was rescued. The drifting ferry-boat was carried down the stream for almost four miles, where it landed on a bar in the Missouri River and the people were rescued by some fishermen.

Much Suffering in Nebraska. Damage Beyond Estimation.

Much Suffering in Nebraska Never has Nebraska. Experienced such a long-continued down-pour of Tan. The Missoiri. River is nine feet along low water mark. There is no flood at Omaha, but reports from points below indicate that the river is rising rapidly and already out of its banks and flooding the Iowa and Missouri bottom lands. Reports from all along the lines of the Omaha roads tell of rain and snow in the Black Hills and in Western Nebraska and cloudiness all the way to Salt Like. All trains were late and there are a number of washouts reported, though none of them have caused accidents. There is a washout between Beatrice and Lincoln on the Union Pacific branch, and the Rock Island main line trains are using the Burlington tracks instead. The rain has so filled the approaches of the Missouri Pacific Plattsmouth bridge that the opening of the bridge has been delayed until June. Snow has fallen in Western Nebraska, ranging in depth from sixteen inches in the porthwestern portion Never has Nebraska experienced such Nebraska, ranging in depth from six-teen inches in the northwestern portion to two inches in the southwestern por-

### Iowans May Seek the Hills.

At Ottumwa, Iowa, a heavy rain has set the Des Moines River booming borers, and the latter finally gave again. The water has risen rapidly and continues to rise. The rain, it is feared, will swell the river to the highest point since 1856, when all the city except that part on the hills was submerged.

Dead Farm Animals Floating By.

The Maumee near Toledo, Ohio, is on, the rampage, being higher than was ever known before, except at the floods caused by ice gorge in 1883 and 1881. Parts of buildings, trees, fence rails, dead cattle, hogs, sheep and general debris came down. Reports tell of extensive devastation at Defiance, Antwerp, Napoleon, Fort Wayne, Maumee and Perrysburg, Marengo Island, off Perrysburg, where are many summer cottages, was nearly covered, and six or seven houses have been washed away.

Had Snow in South Dakotin. Dead Form Animals Floating By.

Had Snow in South Dakota. At Redfield, S. D., quite a heavy snowstorm occurred Tucsday morning, but melted almost as fast as it fell. Rain has been falling all the time since. During the past forty days eight inches of water has fallen there, the heaviest the country. There has been no dam age to crops. downpour known since the settlement of

Five Children Killed Outright
William Wilkins and wife and five
children, colored, thinking a storm was
brewing, retired into a cyclone cave
at their home in the southwest part of
Anthony, Kan. The heavy rain so undermined the house that the roof fell on
the sleeping people. Wilkins succeeded in getting out and arousing the
neighbors, who assisted him in rescuing
the wife alive. The five children, from
6 months to 14 years of age, were taken
out dead. Five Children Killed Outright.

### World's Fair Notes.

THE Administration Building will have a mosaic floor costing \$5,000. THE fine art exhibit will be much extensive than was at first ex-

VISITORS to Machinery Hall will be enabled to pass from one end of the building to the other at an elevation, and thus gain a birdseye view of the vast area of exhibits, and to see many of the larger exhibits to much greater advantage than will be possible from the feer.

B. Foster, Chicago tourists, recently climbed to the summit of South Dome, one of the highest points of the Yosem ite range, and gainted in enormous letters on one of the most conspicuous letters on one of the most conspicuous in Chicago in 1993."

HOUSE YEARS

A FEUD in which the Smiths and Browns are taking sides has broken out in Kentucky. We have always expected this would happen some day. No living man may ever see the end of it. DR. HENRY J. REYNOLDS and Samuel

### VOLUME XIV. SILVER MEN HOPEFUL.

According to a Washington dispatch the silver question threatens to come up again as a subject of present legislative interest. The silver men are not dis-posed to accept their defeat, and there are again in circulation petitions urging the rules committee to bring out an or-der to fix a time for a vote on a tree-coinage bill. Some lifteen or more sig-natures have been obtained to one peticoinage bill. Some fifteen or more signatures have been obtained to one petition within the last two days, and Representative Pierce, of Tennessee, who has been the principal mover in the matter, says that with the signatures obtained several weeks ago nincty-nine names altogether have been secured. Exclusive of the members of the Rules Committoe 113 constitute a majority of the Democrats in the House, so that fourteen names yet remain to be obtained. Mr. Pierce says that he does not know what will be the result of his efforts—that he may fail to secure the requisite number of signatures—but that he intends to keep at work until he becomes convinced that he can not succeed. The anti-silver men are not giving themselves much concern over the matter, and say that they do not believe the requisite number of names can be secured; that the House looks apon the silver operations as settled for this session on the silver operations as settled for this session on the silver operations as settled for this session on the silver operation as settled for this session on the silver operation as settled for this session. that the House looks apon the silver question as settled for this session, and is not in a mood for a renewal of the fight over the Bland bill.

#### - SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.

laty eighth Annual Meeting of the Ac-

The sixty-eighth anniversary of the American Sunday-school Union was held in Washington, D. C. The Hon. William Strong, the retired Justice of the United States Supreme Court presided. The Rev. Dr. James M. Crowell sided. The Rev. Dr. James M. Crowell of Philadelphia presented the annual report. Sixteen hundred and sixty-four new Sunday schools have been established, with 7,018 teachers and 59,551 scholars, Addresses were made by the Rev. J. S. McCullagh of Kentucky, W. K. de Groff of kansas; and the Rev. B. W. Chidlaw, D. D., of Ohio. The latter is 85 years old, and his college diploma at Miami University was signed fifty-nine years ago by the Rev. signed fifty-nine years ago by the Rev. Dr. Scott, father of Mrs. President Harrison, who, though 94 years of age, was upon the platform and pronounced the penediction.

BEHRING SEA TREATY SIGNED. Queen Victoria and Lord Sallsbury Affix

Queen Victoria and Lord Salisbury Affix
The other afternoon Minister Lincoln
drove in a carriage to the Foreign Office in London, carrying a little leather
case under his arm containing a copy of
the Behring Sea treaty signed by President Harrison A quarter of an hour
later he drove back to the legation with
the little case, which then contained a
copy of the treaty signed by Queen Victoria and Lord Salisbury. The actual
exchange of ratifications occupied only
two or three minutes. It took place in
the Secretary of State's room overlooking St. James Park; and Lord Salisbury and Mr. Lincoln each signed his
copy of the treaty with a new quill pen. copy of the treaty with a new quill pen. The pens, together with the blotting-pad used, were placed in a special ba-

### EXCITEMENT IN WAUKESHA.

mall-sized Riot Between Citizens and Up to the present it has never been suspected that so innocent a beverage as water is capable of incling a rior. The town of Waukesha, Wis., however, The town of Waukesha, Wis, however, where water in clear springs is abundant, has found the heverage productive of a certain quality of disorderly conduct. A party of 300 laborers, who went thither the other night hy instruction of a company of spring owners to begin laying pipes whereby to conduct water to Chicago, received a discouraging reception. The whole town arose, from its begat to discourage them. Firebells were rung, the residents dashed to the scene of action, the fire-lose was merellessly trained on the incoming lamercilessly trained on the incoming la-

Setting Bogus Convention Tickets.

People outside of Minneapolis are beginning to realize that the pressure for seats in the convention hall will be great and all sorts of sehemes to gain admission will be sprung upon the doorkeepers. An enterprising Chicago swindler, the local executive committee has learned, has printed thousands of fraudulent tickets in that city which he is disposing of at such prices as he can obtain to the unwary. A Minneapolitan recently came across one of these tickets in the windy city and informed the local committee of the fraud. The impostor has obtained a fair idea of the impostor has obtained a fair idea of the interior of the hall and the numbers of the seats, and has thus been able to per-petrate his fraud with considerable skill.

Fatal Duel in Kansas.

At Marion, Kansas, J. E. McCarty shot affid killed: E. A. Gross. A bad feeling had existed between the parties for some time; and they met and quarreled. Gross told McCarty to arm himself and meet him at an appointed place. McCarty procured a shotgan and met Gross with the above fatal result. McCarty is a respected citizen and an auctioneer of more than local reputation, while Gross was a butcher.

### Deep Snow in Nebraska.

Snow has fallen at Rushville, Neb., to a depth of sixteen inches. It will be severe on cattle in the sand hills, and will retard farm work. About three-fourths of the small grain is in and the first sown is up and looks fine

No Flies on Their Bank Accounts Mrs. Musicmad-"Doctor, why is it

that all the great planists have such long, bushy hair?" long, bushy hair?"
Prof. Savage (reflectively)—"I presume it is to keep off the flies while they are performing."-Puck.

THE deep well at Parkersburg, Va has reached 5,462 feet in depth and at the bottom has a temperature of 111 degrees. It indicates that Hades is not very far below the surface in Virginia. That has been suspected

for some years.

### KILLED IN A COAL MINE.

MANY MINERS MEET QUICK DEATH.

Vearful Result of an Explosion in a Coal Mine at Roslyn, Washington—Sad Scenes Following the Disaster—Recovering the

#### Blown to Eternity.

The most horrible explosion ever known in the Pacific Northwest occurred at the coal mines of the Northern Paknown in the Pacific Northwest occurred at the coal mines of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Company at Roslyn, a small town about four miles from the main line of the Northern Pacific, 107 miles from Tacoma. At least 42 men are believed to have been killed. Excitement in the town borders on a state of frenzy and has extended throughout the State. Nothing like it has ever been known anywhere in that portion of the country, and from all parts of the State news of intense interest in the matter is being received.

Many dead bodies, according to a dispatch, have already been taken out, and hundreds of people have gathered around the scene of the accident,

around the scene of the accident; wives and children of buried men are at wives and children of buried men are at the mouth of the mine and acting like maniaes in their terrible distress. Every body that has been taken out up to this time is terribly disfigured, and many of those buried have been crushed beyond recognition. Some are horrible masses of flesh without a trace of their identity, left, while many of the of their identity left, while many of the unfortunate men are believed to have been blown to atoms.

Nearly all of the men were married and a large number of them had large

and a large number of them had large families,
It is thought that the explosion took place when the men were changing shifts. The concussion shook the ground perceptibly and the noise was heard a long distance. Smoke beliched from the shaft almost immediately, showing that the mine had taken fire. All the inhabitants of Roslyn were on the grounds in an incredibly short space of time, and the friends and relatives of the men known to have been in the of time; and the friends and relatives of the men known to have been in the slope crowded about the mouth of the mine, the women and children crying, and the men wringing their hands in helplessness. Ropes were stretched to keep the people back, and a resculing party was hastily formed. In their greef many of the men acted like manises and as one body after another each grief many of the men acted like mani-aes, and as one body after another, each horribly mutilated, was brought out the wild exclamations of horror and sorrow were terrifying. At midnight seven-bodies had been recovered, some of them crushed beyond recognition, and it was known that none of the entombed mon were alive. Thirty-three of the dead were married men and had fami-lies who swarmed about the opening of lies who swarmed about the opening of the tunnel, hoping against knowledge of their loss. White the wives and chil-dren of the victims waited for the rescue-of the bodies a car load of collins, sent-from Tagama by special train was un-

from Tacoma by special train, was un-loaded, and the coffins were laid side by side near the tunnel awaiting occupants. If anything could add to the horror of the situation it is the fact that most of the situation it is the fact that most of the families of the dead are in destitute circumstances. For several weeks the camp has been dull on account of the light demand for coal, and as few of the men were provident, it is feared that much suffering will be experienced unless aid from elsewhere is sent.

When the work of rescue began it was found that the entire interior of the mine was clogged with debris; and nothing could be done until a new air shaft could be not in. Deadly fumes

nothing could be done until a new air shaft could be put in. Deadly fumes fissuing from the mine stilled all who entered. When the third level of the slope had been reached and several bodies had been found, badly mangled and blackened, the presence of as mall-fire which was roasting some of the corpses was noticed. This gave rise to the belief that the explosion was caused by fire in the mine. Manager John Kangley, formerly set Illinois, says the gas accomulated in the slope where new levels were being driven and before connections were made with the air shaft the exposure of damp to a blast or match could have caused the explosion. Inspectors were continually on guard in the mine and reported no accumulation the mine and reported no accumulation of gas on the levels and Kangley says it will probably never be known exactly what caused the explosion.

### ASSASSINATED BY RUSTLERS. Foreman of a Ca tle Ranch Shot Dow.

The rustlers are evidently determined The rustlers are evidently determined to beat the big cattle men in this section, says a Buffalo, Wyoming, dispatch, declaring they must either abandon their property or employ as foreman only those who bear their indorsement. George Wellman, foreman of the H. A. Blair eattle company, better known as the Hoe outfit, was shot by a concealed assassin and instantly killed on the main road and about thirty miles south of

sassin and instantly killed on the main road and about thirty miles south of here. The only known reason for the crime is that he has been notified to leave the country and his refused to obey the order.

The first news of the tragedy was brought in by Tom Hathaway, an employe of the same company. He says he and Wellman sturted for Buffalo on horseback. When about twelve miles out and passing through a rough, broken country a shot was fired and his horse sprang ahead and ran away with him. country a shot was fired and his horse, sprang ahead and ran away with him. While trying to subdue the frightened animal he heard several other shots, and, glanding beer, saw his companion fall from his saddle. He started back along the road and met Wellman's horse, which he mounted. He saw Wellman lying in the road motionless, but was attraid to would show the same fate it. afraid he would share the same fate if he approached nearer, so he came in and gave the alarm.

and gave the alarm.

There are probably one hundred people in this county, business men and others, who have been warned to leave, and doubtless others will be killed unless they at once seek a more congenial climate.

McFindle—Cutely calls on Miss Plainface every night. I don't see how he can court her, even it she has a pile of money—she is so homely. McGangle —Oh, Cutely turns the gas out. It is ancounced that the Virginia Ex-

position Board infends to reproduce at the Fair, Mount Vernon, the famous home and last resting place of George Weeklert E. R. Warson, of Arcadia, Ga., was made happy the other day by the return of his mileh cow that disappeared over two years ago, during which time he never heard of her.

THE whole world now operates 900, 000 miles of telegraph lines, and the charges for messages amount to nearly \$450,000,000 annually.

MANY KILLED IN A WRECK ON

At High Speed a Passenger Train Crashes Into a Freight at Cleves, Ohio-Five Bodies Taken from Beneath the Dobris Three Others Cannot Survive.

#### An Awful Fate

An Awaii Fate.

In the midst of a terrific storm of wind and rain two Big Four trains crashed into each other at Cleves, Ohio, Sunday morning, with awful effect. Not a person or either train escaped injury. Many of the wounded have been removed, and their number is not definitely known. As far as learned the dead are: Englineer Wm. Higgs of Indianapolis, Fireman Hiram Bruce of Indianapolis, Phillip Gibbon, David Harwood, Englineer Berry Edwards. Those removed from the wreek and found to be fatally injured are: Fireman Holton Tyrrell, Conduct. John Schroeder, George W. Hudler.

Five to eight passengers are said to be missing, who are supposed to be in the smoker, which is buried in the wreck. Nothing is known as to whothey are, No one is able to conceive how any of them could have escaped death under that mass of wreckage.

The summer schedule went into effect Sunday morning, and orders had been issued accordingly. Freight No. 43, a through train north-bound, had orders to stop at North Bend to allow express

issued accordingly. Freight Ao. 43, a through train north-bound, had orders to stop at North Bend to allow express No. 80, a cannon-ball special, to pass. Under the old schedule the trains passed at another point some miles further on. Instead of stopping the freight engineer. Higgs, pulled ahead and approached Cleves running at the rate of twenty myles an hour. Why he did not stop at North Bend will never be known, as he is dead, but it is thought that in his anxiety over this storm, which might have washed out bridges, he forgot the new schedule and hurried on.

As the train approached Cleves Chas. Smith, the telegraph operator, was astounded, for he knew that it should have side-tracked at North Bend, and that the express, a few minutes overdue then, was but a short distance away, running forty-five miles an hour to make the contractions.

due then, was but a short distance away, running forty-five miles an hour to make up lost time. Smith rushed to the signal wires and dashed off the danger signal. Either it was not seen in the blinding rain or the engineer could not control his engine, for it sped on by without lessening speed. At that very moment the express came into sight with the speed of the wind. If any effort was made on either engine

It any enor was made on either eighne-to slacken speed it was not appreciable, and the iron monsters sprang at and crashed into each other with a roar that rolled above the storm like a clap of thunder. Both engines were battered into shapeless masses and rolled off the

kindling and the track for 100 feet was kindling and the track for 100 feet was torn up. Telegraph poles were thrown down, and it was two or three hours after the wreck before word reached Cleves, and a special train was sent to the scene from Cincinnati. Long before, however, the people from the little village and from the surrounding country had gathered, and in the frightful storm were doing all they could for the victims. the victims.

With the arrival of the special train the work of getting out the dead began. Of the five bodies recovered four were shockingly mangled and masked out of all human shape. Under the freight en-

shockingly manging and mashed out of all human shape. Under the freight engine, broken, crushed and scalded, were found Engineer William Higgs and his fireman, Hiram Bruce, both of Indianapolis. Under a mushed freight car farther back Philip Gibbon and David Hartwood were found. Nearly every bone in their bodies was broken and their faces were horribly disfigured.

The fifth body taken out was that of Barry Edwards, engineer of the passenger train. His fireman, Holton Tyrrell, had jumped before the crash, but had been caught under a mass of wreekage. His chest was crushed in and his head cut. He was taken to Lawrence-burg, but cannot survive. John Schroeder, conductor of the passenger train, was injured in almost the same manner, and can live but a few hours, at the most. was injured in almost the same manner, and can live but a few hours at the most. George W. Hudler, a commercial traveler from Mian isburg, was crushed between two seats, being bent almost double. He was taken to the Cincinnati

double. He was taken to the Cincinnati hospital and cannot survive.

Conductor Schroeder was only able to speak once after being extricated.

Then it was that he gave the informa-tion that when the train left Valley tion that when the train left Valley Junction there were from five to eight men in the smeker. Valley Junction is less than two inflest from the scene of the wreek. This is the basis for the fear that these people are buried in death under the wreek. "Honey" Keefe, a freight brakeman, had just reached the top of a car when the collision occurred. The crash was so terrible that he was thrown over a telegraph wire forty, feet, into a stream of

graph-wire forty feet into a stream of

graph.wire lorty feet into a stream of water, which saved his life.

The property loss will be \$100,000.

Both engines are complete wreeks, and the coaches of the express train are ruined. It is said much valuable mail and express matter is lost. A dozen freight cars loaded with costly goods are a total loss.

A train on the Norfolk & Western road A train on the Norfolk & Western road was wrecked eleven miles from Hagerstown, Md., at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. It was in charge of Conductor William Hays, and was made up of a sleeper, two coaches, a smoker, and a baggage car. Just as the engine reached the switch it jumped the track and dashed into freight cars on a siding. Conductor Hays was on the platform of a car and was hurled headlong thirty feet against the rocks and instantly killed. John Hauke, a passenger halling from Lewiston, Pa., was dug out of the wreck with a broken leg and suffering internal injuries. He will die. His father was also badly hurt. Another passenger, supposed to be a drummer, was taken out in a dying condition. A card found in his pocket bore the name John Boyle, Brooklyn, N. Y. C. N. Wonner, traveling passenger agent, and Wenner, traveling passenger agent, and William Elslinger of West Fairview, Penn., were also severely hurt.

=== The electric plant at the Virginius Mine in Colorado, 12,500 feet above the sea level, has reduced the expense of mining to a worderful degree. The expunse for coal formerly averaged \$100 a day. The present power is furnished by the water obtained at Red Canyon Creek, four miles from the mine.

THE contract for the erection of the Ohio State Building has been let for \$24,465. Donated material and furnishings will make the structure represent a total expenditure of perhaps \$50,000.

### MET INSTANT DEATH. WITH SCANT RESPECT.

MEMORIAL SERVICES IN CON-GRESS A FARCE,

Eulogistic Burlesque Every Saturday Afternoon-News Leaks from Senators

Members Talk to Empty Seats ASHING TON dence: With all due respect to those Congressmen who have passed into the next world. it must be said that and extravagant nuisance. Complaints of the Fitty-second Congress being a do-nothing affair are heard on all sides, and among the traver.

all sides, and among the very loudest of complainants are of many of the members themselves. Yet every Saturday afternoon, week in and week out, month in and month out, these same Congressmen, among them the loudest complainers of them all, sit by and do nothing but condemn the custom which gives one-sixth of every week to eulogizing the dead and—yes—the next to forgotten. And such a farce it all is—save, perhaps, to such relatives of the deceased as may be present in the members' gallery and to the speakers. To the former it is more than a farce. It is a burlesque. To the latter a stern reality.

To the former it is more than a farce. It is a burleaque. To the latter a stern reality.

And no wonder. The House is called to order, and in the presence of a quorungand to spare the chaplain offers a prayer. That over, the journal is read, a few bills are introduced, and then the clerk begins to read a resolution setting aside the day to hear eulogies pronounced in memory of the late Honorable So-and-so. Scarce has he finished when there is a commotion on the floor. The members, that is, most of them, are leaving. Before the first speaker has got through his first paragraph less than a fifth of the quorum remain and more than half of those are busy writing letters, reading newspapers or conversing with one another on some political question of the day. The press gallery is empty; so, too, are most of the other galleries. In the members' gallery, perhaps, sit a few deeply interested persons, one of them in deep black bending forward to catch every word, her tear-stained eyes observing the lack of interest among the few who remain on the floor and whose number is constantly diminishing until, as has been the case most every Saturday, not more than twenty-five out of as has been the case most every Satur-day, not more than twenty-five out of the three hundred and thirty odd mem-

the three hundred and thirty odd members remain.

Sympathetic creatures these members of Congress. And yet, listen a moment to the one who is speaking. His words are of a sympathetic character, and the speaker appears to be in eurapest. So does an actor. Both have their parts to play. It is work for them both, and they are heartly glad when it is over. The only difference is that one is paid for it; the other does it either because he has been requested to deliver a culofor it; the other does it either because he has been requested to deliver a culogy of his acquaintance with the deceased makes him think it would be rather indecent in him not to say a few words. And so the afternoon drags wearily along, the solemi phruses being occasionally punctuated by a laugh from the cloak-rooms, where another joke has just been cracked. It is all over at last, and as the last speaker drops into his seat a motion to adjourn is made, seconded, put, and carried. The gavel strikes the desk, the curtain falls upon another day, and the country wonders why Congress is sofar behind in its work.

During the debate on the rules some

why Congress is so far behind in its work.

During the debate on the rules some
member moved that eulogies be delivered on Sunday. There would thereby
be no interference with the legitimate
work of Congress. But an objection
was made and the proposition was not
pressed. But most of the members were
new and without experience then. Now
they would welcome such a chance were
it not that Congress is behind on eulogies, and to stop now would seem unlogies, and to stop new would seem un-kind to the memories of the unculogized dead. Should there come a time, how dead. Should there come a time, however, when Congress catches up, a resolution will be offered to stop the farce
in the name of decency and economy.
That resolution will pass and will be
probably followed by the wiping out of
that other burlesque, the Congressional
funeral. And when these are out of the way many a day will be saved and the people will begin to think that they are getting their money's worth of leg-ledgion effect all islation after all.

### Playing the Baby.

Gen. H. V. Boynton, the veteran cor-respondent, writing about the leakage of executive secrets, about which the of executive secrets, about which the Senate has been so concerned, says: "The proceedings of the executive sessions became known simply and solely because Senators divulge them. If Senators should reform there would never be a word made public, except what was guessed at. Of course, much of the matter which appears in the papers is second-hand from Senators, but the preliminary disclosure is always from a Senotor, and more frequently than any other way directly from a Senotor, and more frequently than any other way directly to a newspaper correspondent. There is no exaggeration about these statements, it is the cold every day fact year in and year out of the Senatorial sessions. Every correspondent of long service here will confirm it. The fact is the correspondents universally research. is the correspondents universally recognize the obligations under which these officers are to the Senate and do not ap officers are to the Senate and do not approach them with forbidden questions about executive proceedings. The present move against them is not only unjust, but to those whose business it is to obtain executive proceedings and who both know how to do it and do it, the movement is ludierous in the last dogree. It becomes a case, where mon gree. It becomes a case where men make children of themselves and outdo infants during the period in which they take leave of their senses.

JERRY SIMPSON used in his early days to be an expert in sawing logs, and a story told in Washington of the sockless statesman relates that while he was dozing in a chair at the Riggs House the passing of an electric car, and din and buzzing, recalled to his somno-lent senses his old-time trade, wherethe passing of an electric car, with its upon he jumped up shouting: "Back her, she's struck a knot." The story is a little apoeryphal perhaps, but it goes, as everything does about Jerry.

THE boot is a very helpful institution; It has given many a man a lift.

people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

know will be satisfactory.

# **Our Spring and Summer Styles**

## DRY GOOD

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample opportunity for careful selection

Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Stoves and Ranges, Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

HAY, DATS AND FEED, 🕪 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER, EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES,

## PIONEER STORE

### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are cor-

PRESBYTEBIAN CHURCH—Rev. N. J. Geyer, Pastor. Services every, Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school folwing morning service. Prayer meeting every

GEAYLING LODGE, No. 386, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. F. F. THATCHER, W. M. W. F. BENEBLMAN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month: WM. S. CHALKER, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 163, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at ISABEL JONES, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRATLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 121,-GRAYLING CHATTEE, A. A. M. Moets every third Tuesday in each month.
WILLIAM PRINGLE, H. P. ARTHUR CADY, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-Meets every Tuesday evening.
William McCulleugh, N. G.
William Giddings, Sec.

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Oct. 1, 51.

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First-clavs rigs at all times. Good accommodation for farmers or travelors teams. Sales made on commission, and satisfaction guarantees.

THE West Virginia elopers, aged respectively 13 and 15 years, have "forced" their parents to cons their union. Here is material for the nickel library.

A JAMESTOWN museum man clubbed a patron because he insisted on leaving the place before the show was over. Usually the patron of a museum clubs himself for going there

THE New York police have begun a determined crusade against the dives. When learned and reverend divines began to fall a prey to the insidious temptings of gilded vice the police were fairly forced to act.

WHEN a friend told Plato what scandalous stories his enemies had propagated concerning him, the philosopher replied: "I thank them-I shall have the more reason for trying to live so that no one shall believe them."

THE same people who are insisting on Chicago paying all the expenses of the World's Fair are loudest in their talk about how it shall be conducted. They bear a certain resemblance to Herr Most and his crowd of anarchists, but perhaps they don't realize it

CHEERFUL heart paints the world as it finds it; like a sunny landscape; the morbid mind depicts a sterile wilderness, pallid with thick vapors, and dark as the "Shadow of Death." It is the mirror, in short, on which it is caught, which lends to the face of Nature the aspect of its own turbulence or tran-

STEEL ties for railroads have not come into general use, but the New York Central has ordered several thousand of the metal ties, which will be put in between the Grand-Central Depot and Mott Haven Junction. The order has been given after a very successful and satisfactory trial on another section of the

A serious outbreak of the foot and mouth disease has occurred in English stockyards. Many sheep are imported from Great Britain for breeding purposes, and it is feared by stockmen that this dread disease will thus be introduced. It may become necessary for our Government to entirely prohibit importations of sheep, cattle and other animals until the dis ease has been suppressed in England.

KAISER WILHELM has sent his photograph to the daughter of a boatman who assisted in taking off the passengers, crew, mails, and specie of the German steamship Eider after the wreck of that vessel on Atherfield Ledge. The fathers of beautiful daughters all over the land will henceforth make renewed efforts to save the lives and dollars of German subjects if their offspring are to be remembered in this lover-like manner. But one question is left in the dark in connection with this matter. Was the photograph in question with or without whiskers? It is absolutely necessary to know this in order to be informed as to the proper pace hereafter in the German Empire.

THE decision of an Ohio court that the Standard Oil Trust is illegal had the surprising effect of causing its managers to announce the dissolution of the trust, and its retirement from the monopoly it has long held. This company has amassed enormous wealth for its chief proprietors, and has also incidentally helped the public by cheapening the cost of refining crude oil. But others besides the Standard Oil Company have worked ter of the trust was shown in its unscrupulous attempt to crush out competitors. This it was able to do, and it is largely through appropriating the work of others that the wealth of the trust was gained. It is likely that the war against trusts and monopolies is the true reason why

of the most prominent leaders of the better alike for them and us to enmodern school of political economists courage them to become full citizens in Germany, has recently made the of the Republic. Doing this the statement that among the workingpeople the conditions of domestic life in every detail—of education, prosperity, progress in all directions body of Americans, as snowflakes -"are dependent on the proportion merge into the flowing river so that of income that flows down the none can tell which one of its myriad father's throat." Prof. Schmoller drops they form. adds: "The whole condition of our lower and middle classes one may even, without exaggeration, say the future of our nation-depends on this question. If it is true that half our paupers become so through drink. it gives us some estimate of the costly burden which we tolerate. No other of our vices bears comparison with this." It is a very strong presentation of the existing condition in Ger-

In is announced, and with some show of authority, that Princess May of Teck, who was betrothed to the late Prince Albert Victor, has become engaged to the latter's brother, Prince George, and that the event will be officially proclaimed in a fewdays. The report, if it be true, is entirely creditable to all parties, and shows that Princess May is a favorite with the reigninfl family whom they greatly desire to take into the royal household. She is a sensible womanly girl, whose sincerity and unaffectedness are almost American brave, modest bearing in recent times to his work."

of trial entitles her to a great deal of sympathy and admiration from good men and women everywhere. Prince George is by all accounts the superior, morally, and mentally, of his dead borther, and his marriage to the oman whom the latter would have wedded had he lived might bring a wealth of sunshine into the life of a woman who has already known more than her share of clouds and tears.

Ourside of Central and Northern South America volcanic activity and resultant or connected seismic disturbance have been comparatively harmless in the Western hemisphere within the historical period. Nevertheless, earthquakes have frequently occurred on both the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts and occasionally in the central region. Fortunately, the shocks for the most part have been slight, or at least not destructive of life. The Charleston earthquake is the most disastrous within the limits of what is now the United States. California has had since the opening of the ninetcenth century eleven destructive and twenty-four severe earthquakes, while the total number of the shocks since 1850 has been no less than 760. Most of these have not been accompanied by material losses. The present selsmic period seems prolonged, but is not unusual except in its violence. It is the severest for many years, and may result in still further damage. The recency of volcanic action in the Sierras and the adjustment of strata still going on account for the discussion of the could be to the writes Clara Belle from New York. Writes Clara Belle from New York. Writes Clara Belle from New York. The supplement to supple the put to writes Clara Belle from New York. The supplement to writes Clara Belle from New York. The supplement to supple the put to writes Clara Belle from New York. The supplement to writes Clara Belle from New York. The supplement to writes Clara Belle from New York. The supplement to writes Clara Belle from New York. The supplement to writes Clara Belle from New York. The supplement to display her magnificance upon the display her magnificance upon the magnificance upon the display her magnificance upon the fashional average of June flag and asphalt grow too warm for her dainty feet, and she coming of June flag and asphalt grow too warm for her dainty feet, and she coming of June flag and asphalt grow too warm for her dainty feet, and she coming of June flag and asphalt grow too warm for her dainty feet, and she coming of June flag and asphalt grow too warm for he fashional average with the coming of June flag and asphalt grow too warm for her dainty feet, and she coming of June flag and asphalt grow too warm for he dainty feet, and she coming of June f occurred on both the Atlantic and

was graduated from the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin, stipulated on receiving his diploma that he would not seek to attract business by advertising." When he had been in practice some years he began to advertise his business pretty extensively. The General Medical Council found him "guilty of infamous or dis graceful conduct in a professional respect," and struck his name from the Dental Register. Then he appealed to the court to order it restored. This the judges refused to do. They agreed with the Medical Council that he was guilty of disgraceful profes. sional conduct. True, the violation of his pledge was doubtless the main ground for this judgment, but the judges more than intimated that apart from this it would be unprofessional misconduct for a doctor to advertise. Speaking of the legal profession, the Master of the Rolls said that "a barrister is not allowed to advertise his superior talents, or that he will do his advocacy cheaper," and added that any one who would do so "would be guilty of such disgraceful conduct that he ought to be immedi ately disbarred." Yet why should not a professional man advertise his business as well as a merchant?

IT is possible that citizenship has been made too cheap in this country, and its privileges have, therefore, and its privileges have, therefore, been less regarded than they should. A bill-before Congress, imposing some more severe restrictions, has in it much that will meet with general favor. Certainly those who come here as paupers, and after conviction of crime in their native land, are not the best material out of which to make good citizens. If they get in there may be reason enough for denying them they are supported by them they are supported in my second illustration. may be reason enough for denying them the privileges of citizenship But the laws now provide for their exclusion from the country. If enforced as all laws ought to be, the exclusion from the country. If enforced as all laws ought to be, the prevision against naturalizing such citizens will be wholly unnecessary, handther side to this question has had too little attention. This is that it is against public policy to encourage is against public policy to encourage alien in character and sympathies from their countrymen. If they are with us they will be less injurious if they become part of us, and in so doing assimilate themselves to the character and institutions of the people with whom they live. Just so surely as we either deny them citizentship or make it more difficult we foster the spirit of clannishness the Standard Oil Trust has concluded foster the spirit of clannishness to retire. PROF. SCHMOLLER, of Berlin, one is made. If foreigners are here it is danger of clannishness is obviated. and in one or two generations their descendants merge into the great

### Who Killed Nelson:

A queer story comes from Australia to revive the old rumor, long ago discredited, that Nelson was killed at Trafalgar, not by a French, but an English bullet. In the Syd-ney Bulletin of Feb. 13 there is a description of a visit to the Liverpool (N. S. W.) Benevolent Asylum. The writer of the article found among the inmates of that institution—the "House of Living Death" he calls it— an old man called "Daddy Brown," a native of Canterbury, England, aged 105 years, who had served for seven-teen and a half years in the British navy during Nelson's time. Brown who is described as being a fine old fellow 6 feet 3 in his socks and weighing 210 pounds, spoke freely of his naval experiences, and among other things said that "it was universally known" that Nelson was shot by one Tom Harden, captain of the maintop of the Victory, in revenge for his tyranny. Brown added that "it was all tyranny and flogging in those days. All of us got flogged for any thing or nothing. A seaman would be brought down from the rigging, in their genuineness, and whose given two dozen, and sent up again

### STYLES FOR SUMMER

DARMENTS THAT ACCORD WITH THE LILAC'S BLOOM.

Jacket Will Continue to He Fashion Most Striking Exemplification that Grac-and Utility May He Successfully Com-bined—Outdoor Gowns.

Fushion's Latest Fancies.



S in London and Paris, so in New York, the month of Nork, the month of May is the bright particular season during which the woman of fashion unfolds her early summer plumage for the delight and celification of her edification of her townspoople, writes Clara Belle

Sierras and the adjustment of strata still going on account for the disturbances. But California is a land of safety and peaceful quiet compared with Japan and some of the islands in the eastern and southern seas.

The English Court of Appeal has little sympathy with doctors and lawyers who advertise. A dentist why was graduated from the Royal Col.

the jacket will continue to be fashion most striking exemplification that gracand utility may be successfully



bined. This particular garment may be made up in serge or cheviot, black or blue, and be embroidered with braid laid on as indicated. The jacket closes

do honor to that day—a lace pelerine of marked distinction. Upon a muslin or grenadine yoke, round and well-fitting, you gather the lace, which must be about three yards in length to give the requi-

As there is always a great deal of any class in the country to remain marrying and giving in marriage at this allen in character and sympathies season of the year. I am sure you will



32)-25 BRIDE'S MOTHER IN BROCADE. .

lous, for brides will never grow on bushes or drop out of the clouds, even though the marriage be made in Heaven. The altogether lovely gown worn by this charming mother-in-law that is soon to be, is a silver-gray brocade with silver spangles. The middle of the skirt front and the saw-teeth of the lower edge are organized with silver lower edge are ornamented with silver wire ribbon. The saw-teeth fall over a flounce of gathered lace. The train calls adths of the brocade.

for three breadths of the brocade, it is rounded and forms two large box-pleats. The corsage closes at the back, being round in front and pointed at the back. There is a draped centure starting from the side seams and a draped lace effectives. over the bust, and the upper sleeves are also gracefully draped with lace. Far and hat to match, with flowers algrette

wise.

To listen to the enumeration of summer stuffs, foulards, batistes, crepons, grenadines, you would be tempted to ery out: "Why, these are the very same materials that you offered us last season." But wait till you see them; wait till these dainty fabrics are unrolled before your eyes. Then you'll find that fore your eyes. Then you'll find that there has been no furbishing up of old styles or old patterns. They are new



ARTISTIC OUTDOOR, GOWN.

ereations, absolutely. Solomon himself would be obliged to confess this, and the lilies would be forced to hide their quaker heads, so bright, so beautiful pre these tissues for summer wear. In my fourth picture I present an extremely stylish outdoor costume in silver-gray erepon, with a lace jabot. Be careful to allow extra length of skirt for the tucks indicated. At the back the train is hooked to the waist, and to accomplish this there must be an opening in the basques, which are sewed on. The hese tissues for summer wear. In my the busques, which are sewed on. The under fronts are made over fitted linings and are covered with pleated crepe de chine or silk muslin. The jabot effect is very original and stylish, as you will note, being gathered at the neck, then dividing into parts and cascading to the waist line, where they run to a point. The pointed belt, like the plastron, is sewed on one side and hooked on the other, and made over buckram. The lining of the collai and nooked on the other, and made over buckram. The lining of the collar closes in the middle, the pleated ma-terial at the side. The outer fronts of the corange full quite straight with a shawl collectimmed with sik. There is no seam in the middle of the back, and you must therefore hollow out the side seams more than usual. The leg-of-mutton sleeves have a narrow bias of mutton sleeves have a narrow bias of silk at the cuffs. With this charming costume you may wear a bronze-colored: rice straw hat trimmed with a band of watered pink ribbon, a bunch of roses and green grain-heads. It will be hardly possible for you to find anything in the line of stuff gowns for outdoor weat more tastefully and prettly designed than this

than this.

If our only indebtedness to the Orient were the fan and the sunshade it would be a hard one to pay off, for these two articles of the feminine parathese two articles of the feminine para-phernalia enter so closely and in-timately into a woman's every-day life that they grow to be part of her. In her hands a fan becomes endowed with life. It lives and almost breathes. Only a little imagination is necessary to regard these wine growing from the to regard it as a wing growing from the hand instead of from the ankle or shoulder. It keeps time with the hold-er's heart, beats in unison with her feelings, now waving gent'y and slowly, now fluttering wildly, now beckening



towards her, now bidding adien. True, a sunshade is hardly capable of so much feeling, but yet a sunshade is a potent weapon in a woman's hands, not only against oil Sol's rays, but against milder burns, too. Or it may cease to be a weapon and become an encourager of glances by timidly and conjectishly raising its edge to let-these glances in my last illustration I picture a figure that becomes very familiar before the summer is over—the young girl with a sunshade—and a glance at the drawing shows how casy it is to increase by a graceful touch the close relations existing between girl and shade. a graceful touch the close relations existing between girl and shade, by which movement she bends an arch of silk between herself and some one clse's self. The young lady in question wears a striking costume of brocaded woolen material, with a belt in beaded passementeric. The gown is cut princess at the back. At the front it consists of corsage and skirt. It hooks at the back; the skirt opening closes with a flap which is hidden under the pleats. The back has no seam. The belt is caught into the side seams and isting by which belt is caught into the side seams and the braves end with fringed rosettes. The joining of skirt and corsage is hidden under the belt. The corsage front has no seam. It is included in the side seams with the lining. The leg-c'-mutton sleeves, the material and lining of which are of the same width, have only one seam, which is on the inside. From the belt the heady fringer proches helt is caught into the side seams and

which are of the same want, nave only one seam, which is on the inside. From the beit the beaded fringe reaches nearly half way down the front and runs somewhat to a point. The skirt may be lined with thin silk or satinette. Great care should be taken to avoid wrinkling in the back.

The great designers are still exercising their ingenuity over the skirt, which in growing tighter at the top becomes wider and longer at the bottom. At first they were satisfied by calling it the bell, but that form no longer applies. Now it is the trumpet. This last form consists in making up the back with one breadth of wide material, the two sides of which are turned over shawl-wise from the top so that the middle of the back is in the straight line of the material, and thus the trumpet shap is attained.

Wisdom never kicks at the iron walls it can't bring down.

is attained.

### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson-Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection— Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures -Time Well Spent.

The lesson for Sunday, May 22, may be found in Daniel, 1; 8-21.

be found in Daniel, 1:8-21.

We have a lesson or two now from that obscure period termed, in Israel's history, the time of the Babylonish captivity. From this time of seeming distress came many of the choicest things connected with Israel's erreer. The people of God learned great lessons in the land of bondage. Thus spoke the Pealmist, "Thou hast enlarged me when I was in distress." Daniel, the principal character here, is one of the most interesting in all the Biblical annals. Like Joseph, he is a man whom God uses in royal associations. But he is God's man in the king's court; nothing other. Why not more in such high station?

"Dare to be a Danlei,
Dure to stand alone;
Dare to have a purpose firm,
Dare to make it known."

Dare to make it known."

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

Daniel, meaning God is judge. Lilke
Christ, he "committed himself to him
that judgeth righteously."—Purposed.
Literally, fixed or set his heart.—Defile. From the root to be loose. A
sacred word, to profane or make unclean, as with unclean food.—Requested. A strong word, to seek out, to
search for. He was not half-hearted in
his request; it was a virtual though
courteous demand.

Had brought Daniel into favor. Hebrew: had given. Favor is the gift of

brew: had given. Favor is the gift of God.—Douay: "God gave to Daniel God.—Dousy: "God gave to Daniel grace and mercy in the syes of," etc.—
Tender love. The expression refers to warmth of affection, from the verb to glow. It is sometimes rendered pity, compassion. The Hebrew slaves were in a condition to be pitied.

Appointed or apportioned, portioned out.—Worse liking. Literally, haggard, wan.—Your sort, or age; from the word meaning a revolving.

Melzar. The word means an overseer, and so it doubtless should be translated here. Revision, steward.—Hanahiah, same word in the Hebrew as Ananias, signifying gracious.—Misheal, meaning who is what God is.

Prove. First meaning, lift, hence weight, hence, prove or test. So God did with Abraham Gen. 22: 1.—Pulse. Any sort of, vegetable, from the

Pulse. Any sort of vegetable, from the werb to sow. It was a simple vegetable As thou seest. Same word as looked

As thou seest. Same\_word as looked upon in the same verse above.
Consented. The word/for hearing or hearkening unto; rendered here consented, because from a superior to an inferior.
Fatter, i. e., well fied, from the verb to feed.—The portion of the king's meat. The word portion is a peculiar one, signifying dainties, or tid-bits. There may have been something of a ceremonial restraint here, as for meat offered to idols.
Thus. Better, And so,—Gave them pulse. As a general rule, after the test-

pulse. As a general rule, after the test-had been safely and satisfactorily passed through. Learning. Hebrew: sapher. The word

Learning. Hebrew: sapher. The word for writing. Douay: book.—And Danlei. The Douay is probably right here in bringing out, for contrast, the adversative here; but Daniel, i. e., in distinction from his fellows.

Communed with. Or simply talked with, had words (davor).—Stood they before the king. In token of successfully undergoing the examination intimated in v. 5.

End of the days. Three years, as we

End of the days. Three years, as we End of the days. Three years, as we see from v. 5 in this chapter, where the same phrase is to be found.

Inquired of them. Same word as requested, used of Paniel in v. 8. Here it has its first meaning, to seek out, to

investigate, 1. e., the examination hint-ed at in vs. 19, 5 First year of Cyrus. Hebrew: Year one of Cyrus the King. The Persian

onqueror.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

Daniel purposed in his heart. Young men with a purpose the world needs today. The more purpose, the better for the generation. It is the purposeful soul that prospers. "His delight is in the law of the Lord and in his law doth he meditateday and night;" such an one shall be like a "tree planted," planted to prosper." It is the young man with a purpose that escapes the evil. "Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? By taking heed thereto according to thy word." It is the young man with a purpose, a true heart purpose, that ever keeps young. "They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with want upon the Lord shall mount up with wings as engles." Daniel is not dead yet—his was an eternal purpose.

Now God had brought Daniel into favor. Favor is of God; he gives grace in the eyes of all wan. Of Christ, the

in the eyes of all mon. Of Christ the Son it was said that he was full of grace and truth, and that he grew in favor with God and men. We may well ask with God and men. We may well ask God for this boon, a means of blessing the world; for it is only as the world has respect for us that we can do the best work and win souls. And God can give it—the world's right regard. He gave it to Abraham, to Moses, to Joseph, to David, to Christ in his day. "The king's heart is in the hand of the Lord, the thing to have the winers of water he turneth. as the rivers of water, he turneth it whithersoever he will." Other things whithersoever he will." Other things being equal, no man has a right to forfeit the "world's respect. God gives it to his saints to be esteemed for their work's sake. Remember that Solomon's fame" was "concerning the name of the Lord."

"Prove thy sorrests."

Tame was concerning the maine of the Lord."

Prove thy servants. It is the personal demonstration that counts. God himself esteems such evidence. He would "tempt," i. é., test, prove, (same word). Abraham. The oculur proof is the best, proof, and the world is having it all the time, one way or another. Living episties are we, known and read of all men. But what are we testifying to, what are we, proving? God's law always: the rectitude of God's commands—all men demonstrate this in their lives. It is for Christians to prove it on the better side Christians to prove it on the better side by lives of meekness and trustful obed-fence. "Prove me now." every Christian is saying, by his profession, to the world; and in so doing he is proving

Next Lesson — "Nebuchadnezzar Dream." Dan 2: 36-49.

\_\_\_\_ Literary Notes.

Young Writer-"Do you keep all kinds of pens?" Bookstore Clerk-"Yes. What kind

do you prefer?"
Young Writer—"I've been advised to use a trenchant pen. I'd like a small box of them, and you can put in a few caustic ones with them."— Texas Siftings.

Economical. 'Rastus (to policeman)—Whar's a cheap boardin'-house, boss? Policeman—Right over there. You

can get lodging for 15 cents. 'Rastus - Fifteen cents! Fo' de lan' sake! Do yo' take me fo' a dude? Whar am dey layin' a new wahter pipe? Judge.

Odd Bits of Life Glendenning, the actor, left John

Lambs' Club yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, says the New York World. He crossed the street to speak to a friend, and thence proceeded on the north side of Twenty-sixth street toward Broadway, where he picked up a disabled sparrow. Holding the wounded bird in his hand, he saw that its leg was broken. In front of him, at 9 West Twentysixth street, he saw the sign of Dr. Chichester. He entered. The physician, a kind-hearted-man, suggested chloroform. "I'd like to tame the bird," remarked Mr. Glendenning "but if it's leg is broken I fear that settles it." Still holding the injured sparrow, Mr. Glendenning and the Doctor walked into the Hoffmann House. Here were Col. Ingersoll. Maurice Barrymore, Nat Goodwin, Marshall P. Wilder, and several other people. They looked at the injured bird critically. The closer examina-tion showed that its wing was fractured and that some third-story marks man had cruelly torn the bird with shot. It lay panting. "Follow the Doctor's advice," said Mr. Ingersoll, and the party adjourned to Caswell & Hazard's drug store, at the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Broadway, where Clerk McDowell brought out a big blue bottle of chloroform and a sponge with a circular aperture. The

not the churchyard of Trinity Chaptel?" Inquired Mr. Glendenning. Each man looked at his neighbor and said nothing, but the unanimity of that look spoke louder than words. As they turned the corner of Twenty-sixth street Glendenning and his sort ton, who shall be nameless, left the others a little behind. The colored man who attends the ladies' entrance to the St. James, which overlooks the churchyard, seemed to have an idea

Karr, a famous gardener as well as novelist, relates an amusing episode id Balzac's career. Talking with Karr once about gardening, Balzac sudden

highest intelligence put his whole mind to the task of raising pine apples at a franc apiece, he could do it?"

That very day Balzac took step toward hiring a small shop in Paris.
"Well, what are you going to dt
with that?" Karr asked.

I am going to sell my pineapples to the people in it."

"But," said Karr, "it takes three

years to get your first pineapples after you begin to raise them; and what are you going to do with your shor all those three years?"

"Bah!" exclaimed Balzac, contempt uously. Three years! Why, don't you know, man, that nothing is impossible to genlus? Don't you suppose that if a man of the highest pose that if a man of the highest intelligence gave his mind to producing pineapples in one year he last fall, has just been found half buried in the sand at Chequamegon Point.

Balzac departed, full of his project, MADAME MARANTETTE'S manager, D. but he had forgotten all about it in H. Harris, is preparing a race course on about three days. Forgetting its their farm to speed their horses. The own impracticable schemes is forth, madame is preparing for a vigorous nately one of the things that are not campaign. nately one of the things that are not impossible to genius.

Funny Little Mice. At a meeting of the Zoological So ciety, Mr. Sclater exhibited some cuious black and white mice recently added to the society's collection o living animals, says the Pall Mall Ga-These creatures are the product of Japanese ingenuity, and show several curious characteristics. Their black and white color is remarkable, since they appear to be merely a <u>rearist</u>ricty of the common domestic mouse. They have a habit, too, of pursuing their own tails. This habit is paralleled in a remarkable way by the "tumbler" pigeons. In the two cases it may possibly be due to a defect in brain structure. In any case, the pe-culiarities are handed down from

Brightest Spot in the World, Persons intending to take a journey

in search of sunshine without going beyond the British Islands must di rect their steps to Jersey. It appears from the observations of the sunshine recorder for ten years that that little isle is the brightest spot within the limits of the four seas. Falmouth is the next and there are several stations on the south coast almost equally well off. It is hardly necessary to name the place which carries off the palm for sunlessness. In the city of London there was no registered sun-shine at all in December, 1884; in secutive months.

Both Ingenious The man who lifted himself over

a fence by his boot straps was rivaled by an old German bachelor in Is-a, who put a loop around his neck, threw the rope over a knob, put his foot in the loop in the other end, hoisted himself up and hanged himself.

NEWSOF OUR OWN STATE

TEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

Aid for Jackson Strikers-Disappointed Burgiars-Collapse of a New Building at Lansing-Arrest of Three Youthful Incendiaries at Alpena.

From Far and Near.

BAY CITY has been treated to a minia-ture cyclone in the shape of a whirlwind which carried boards to a height of 400 THE new saw-mill of the Kern Manu-

acturing Company at Bay City has a capacity of 100,000 feet of lumber, 40,000 lath and 60,000 shingles per day.

BURGLARS blew open the safe in the office of the Hort Milling Company at Lansing. They executed a clever job, but the safe did not contain either money or valuables, and the thieves went away empty-handed.

THE Martel lives furnesses at St. I.G. The Martel iron furnace at St. Ig-nace, which has been shut down for a year, has gone into blast again and will-employ seventy men. The St. Ignace barrel factory has also resumed opera-tions with a force of fifty hands.

THREE Alpena boys named Walter epler, John Cook, and Richard Stoddard have been arrested for setting fire to the Lockwood School in that city. The boys had a grudge against the principal, and took this means to get even. Upon a preliminary examination they confessed their crime.

sponge with a circular aperture. The head of the suffering sparrow was laid therein, chloroform was poured on the sponge, and Glendenning announced the results. "Feebler," he staid—"Hardly at all"—"The heart has ceased to beat." Still holding the little corpse the octet left the drug store. "Give us an obituary," sepuration Barrymore "inst a line and from the local unions and expect to make a hot fight from this on.

At Ralamazoo, Miss Minnie Hill; 16

drug store. "Give us an obituary," remarked Barrymore; "just a line, Colonel." Ingersoll thought a mc-Laporte, ind., was married as Miss ment and then wrote:

"It's little he'll reck if they'll let him sleep little he as of later he'll reck if they'll let h

to the St. James, churchyard, seemed to have an idea that all was not right. He was approached and willingly loaned a little fire shoyel. The "sexton" dug the grave, the sparrow was interred, the carth smoothed over him, and in ground worth thousands of dollars a foot the little bird was laid at rest.

Balzae's Pineapp es.

The Michigan Salt Company the price of salt ten cents a barrel at all Western agencies, including Chicago. Milwankee, and St. Louis. This cut is to meet New York and Ohio competition. The cut brings the price at Chicago to seventy cents; which, with a twenty-cent freight rate from Sagihaw Valley, will make the product not less than fifty cents a barrel to manufacturers, although on salt sold in the valley of the salt being ers, although on salt sold in the valley there is no reduction, fine salt being quoted at fifty-five cents a barrel.

THE weekly crop report, co-operating with the United States Weather Bureau, once about gardening, Balzac suddenly remarked:

"I have bought, as you know, a little estate at Ville d'Avray. I am convinced that the people need nothing so much as pineapples, and plenty of them. But in order that they may be able to eat them they must be able to be at them they must be able to be able to raise pineapples for the people on my estate at Ville d'Avray.

"But you can't raise them for a franc apiece, Balzac."

"But you can't raise them for a franc apiece, Balzac."

"Ha," he exclaimed. "I can't! Sir, nothing is impossible to genius, boot the state of 3.5 degrees above the normal, being especially beavy in the southern and central tier of counties. While heavy rains have fallen generally in all sections of the condition of grasses, wheat, and oats on sandy soil. Plowing for county and other small grains had to be suspended, and all outdoor farm-work remains at a standstill, except in one county. In some localities, in the central and southern counties, the low almost a standstill, except in one county. In some localities, in the central and southern counties, the low almost a standstill, except in one county. In some localities, in the central and southern counties, the low almost are entirely under water, and warm sunshine is needed to dry out the ground. Fruit prospects are reported excellent.

Two millions whitefish were planted.

Two Million whitefish were planted at Alpena last week.

THE wool market has opened in a number of Michigan villages and cities. WILD CATS are thick north of St. Charles, two being killed with clubs last week after a desperate tussle.

A FANTLY named Haak, consisting of a father and sons, hold all the township offices of Glencoe Township, Lake County. FIRE destroyed the residence of Rob-

ert Osler, at Oscoda, and his two little children were saved with difficulty, each sustaining severe burns.

As FRANK PERRY, of Tyron, was alighting from a wagon the horses started and he fell upon his head. He has since become violently insane.

George Green, the Oakland County farmer who first betrayed and then married his step-daughter, was sentenced at Pontiac to the State Prison at Jackson for ten years. The girl was under the age of consent.

OUITE a number of Port Huron citizens are on the gui vive just now, owing to the presence in the city of two Gov-ernment detectives who have been look-ing up the method of smuggling clothes over from Sarnia. It is a well-known

fact that a great many of our citizens have their clothes made to order in Sarhave their clothes made to order in Sar-nia and then smuggle them over. Sev-eral weeks ago a couple of detectives were sent to look after the matter, and succeeded in getting a string of evidence-against certain people. A detective has also been working in several tailor shops in Sarnia, and there secured the names of the Port Huron customers, with samples of the goods of which they brid clothes made, which now make their appearance to the great discomfiture of parent to offspring in both animals, had clothes made, which now make their the mice are usually called "spinning appearance to the great discomfiture of the wearers of the same. MRS. JAMES MAYHER went to Jack-

Mis. James Mather went to Jackson from Vermontville six months ago with two children and has supported them by wearisome toil. She says her husband drove her away by abuse. Mayher came and by a trick separated the mother and children and sneaked the latter to the depot. She learned of the abduction in time to reach the depot just as her husband was leading her children to the train. She seized a heavy cane from a hystunder and atheavy cane from a bystander and at-tacked Mayher furiously, giving him one terrible blow which cut a gash in one terrible blow which cut a gash in his scalp. He escaped on the train and left the children with her.

THE fourteenth semi-annual apportionment of the primary school interest fund has been made by Superintendent of Public Instruction Fitch. It amounts January, 1885, or December, 1890. If fund has been made of Public Instruction Fitch. It amounts Seven years ago, therefore, London to \$451,107.92, apportioned among 686,-

sal sendor emarks in the State, at 68 cents per capita.

The State Railroad Commissioner has just issued the earnings statement of Michigan's railroad companies for February last. The combined carnings were \$7,774,637, an increase of \$1,422,-425, which was a state of \$1,422,-425, which was a state of \$1,422,-425, which was stated at \$1,921. Jan. 1 to March 1 of this year, the roadsearned \$15,503,862, as compared with \$13,337,763 for the first two months of 1891. This is an increase of \$2,196,099; per cent. 2f increase, 16,46. How to Drive Mice from the Corn Fields For-Profitable Pig Feeding-The Poul-

Conservative Farmers.



pre-

for

to adopt anything new, whether it be an implement of husbandry or a new fertilizer. They have used the same plow, hoe and fertilizers from time immemorial, and seem to desire nothing better. A few years ago two cargoes of phosphate were imported into Japan, and a large portion remains unsold. In some respects the American farmer might take example from the Japanese, and that in the scrupulous care exercised in the saving and application of soil or human excrement. If all the excrement of all the cities of the United States could be deodorized, saved and applied to the soil, the ef-lect it would have upon it and the production of crops would be magical. While chemists do not set a very high value to that of a single individual, every farmer who makes use of it believes its agricultural value to be great compared to the quantity. Bemedy Against Mice in the Corn Fields.

Many farmers find it difficult to get a good stand of hill corn, owing to the prevalence of large field mice, which run through the hills and eat the seed before it come up. One farmer has found the old custom of coating the corn with pine tar an effectual remedy. To apply the tar, pour boiling water on the corn, letting it remain but a moment, then pour off and mix in the tar. A teaspoonful will be sufficient for about four quarts. After the corn has been thoroughly covered with tar, roll it in wood ashes or land plaster, and it is ready for use. Care should be taken in applying the tar that too thick a coating be not put on, as it might prevent germination. An old iron kettle has been found useful to stir the corn in while applying the tar. This same remedy will prevent crows, black-birds, etc., from pulling the corn after it has sprouted.

#### Look After Farm Implements.

As it will soon be time for bring-ing into exercise farm implements, while there is still leizure is the favorable time to give everything a thorough examination and overhauling. The old saying that "a stitch in time saves nine," should ever be borne in mind by the farmer. The loosening of a nut or the neglect to replace some worn part that a few minutes' time will set right, if neglected, may result in a severe breakage that will occasion great vexation and loss of time in securing repairs. So, before putting any implement or machine-into service, it should be carefully examined and all necessary repairs can be performed with it thereby.

### Short Suggestions.

Keep the cattle off the plowed land. Have no sagging gates or shackly Hair on the legs of the milk-stool

is a bad sign.
The average price of sheep in the

United States is higher than any time since 1876.
Wheat is not a fast-wearing crop

Corn is a heat-producing 190a; therefore substitute oats as much as per bushel.

The only way to make money in feeding pigs is to comply with the Corn fodder, put in shocks and left

in the field during a good part of the fall and winter, loses from one-third to one-half of its feeding value.

The honey of the Malta bees is noted for its purity and delicious flavor. This is due to the extensive crop of sulla (clover), from which the bees extract most of their honey.

Comfort must be the rule for live stock and poultry if they are expected Good feed and plenty of it, good treatment and a mild temperature, would work a revolution in the pocket-books of many complaining farmers.

Only an experienced workman should lay out the corn rows. The rows should be straight in order to more easily cultivate the crop, yet much carelessness is allowed in laying off corn rows, though it causes a loss of time and labor later on-

the Kansas State Horticultural Solution feed as follows: With the ciety, that insects injurious to fruits smaller pig, three pounds are required are more numerous about the railroad for maintenance, and three more for stations. The average less in the feet are smaller pig. stations. The average loss in that stations. The average loss in that State by the depredations of insects was 24 per cent.

will be required for maintenance and

to cut less timothy. Clover is rich in albumenoids, while timothy is de-Albumenoids make milk and animal growth, and also contain more of value to return to the soil than any other constituent gathered by the

There is no better fertilizer for a hop vine than pure, strong, unleached wood ashes. They contain both potash and sulphuric acid, which are available provided there is moisture enough in the soil to dissolve them. Shallow cultivation induces moisture

American Agriculturist. When the have pigs come at different times, chicks are hatched I give about feed abundantly, so as to keep them thirty to a hen. These she can easily growing right along from the time care for in the coops used. Some say farrowed, and sell at not over 200that it is more expensive rearing pound weight. Better sell at 150 this way than in an artificial brooder, than to keep much beyond 200 pounds. But a hen is the natural brooder and gives far less trouble. When the cold nights come I can sleep comfortably, knowing that the hen will supply nat ural and continued heat; whereas, on the other hand, an oil lamp migatgo out. Then there is no trouble arous leg weakness complained of by those using artificial brooders. That my plan is a practical one is proved by the fact that since I have been using out. Then there is no trouble about the present kind of coop I have not lost half a dozen chicks, except from

the coop referred to and illustrated it use ingredients which are detribles made after the order of what gardeners call a "cold-frame." One-half of it has a plank roof. in which the hen is kept confined and the other part has a sliding glazed sash made like a pit sash. In this class room I keep a continual supply of food and water, this latter in sardine boxes, with the lid cut on three sides and slightly tilted back so the little chicks can get their heads in to drink, but cannot step in. The food con-sists of bread crumbs, little bits of meat, some corn meal, and any kinds of vegetables there may be left from dinner, wheat screenings, etc. After the first four or five days I pull back



MODEL CHICKEN COOP.

the narrow sliding door at the bottom part in front, and let the little chicks run in and out to suit themselves, unless it is very cold. This seems necessary, for the first thing they always do is to rush to a pile of wood ashes near by and pick up bits of charcoal, or bits of brick. When the chicks are about three or four weeks old the hens are let out on sunny days, and they all have a happy time The dimensions of the coops are about five feet long, two and a half feet wide, two feet high at the back, sloping to one foot in front.

The time has come when the importance of the poultry interests should be recognized in this department. The poultry products of the United States had a farm value of at least \$200,000,000 last year and no less than 16,000,000, dozen eggs were imported at a first cost of 15 cents per dozen, or nearly \$2,000,000, while the average annual value of such importations during the past four year has been \$2,216,326. Such facts emphasize the necessity for encouraging the increase of Comestic fowls of all kinds, and they further indicate beyond question that this industry is important enough to demand the special consideration of this department. Secretary Rusk.

#### The Flavor of Eggs.

The flavor of hens' eggs depends largely upon their care and food con-sumed. The food which goes to make the egg, perhaps within twenty-four hours, must carry with it to some ex-tent its own qualities, good or bad. If we will feed a laying hen onions we can taste them strongly in the egg, the same as milk from a cow that is fed on cabbage or turnips will taste of them. The same may be said of eggs that are from state, unhealthy and impure food; although fresh will be unhealthy to eat, while those from clean grain, fresh meat, pure water, and clover grass will be pure and healthy,

### LIVE STOCK AND DAIRY. Profitable Fig Feeding.

How to pay 51 cents per pound for 150-pound pigs, feed fifteen bushels of 40-cent corn, making them weigh 300 pounds, and sell at 31 cents to make any money, is a conumdrum proposed by J. G. Holt, Henry Co., Ind. A 150. when straw is returned to the land wia good farm animals.

Never feed your fewls damaged grain or tainted food, and see that grain or tainted food, and see that \$8.25; sold when weighing 300 the water they drink is clean and pounds, at 3 cents, it would bring \$10.50, leaving \$2.25 to hav for the ord. S10.50, leaving \$2.25 to pay for the fifteen bushels of corn, or 15 cents

laws of animal physiology. In feeding a 150-pound pig up to a weight of 300 pounds, the average live weight is 225 pounds, while the average live weight of a 150-pound pig is only seventy-five pounds. Now the main-tenance ration is in proportion to the live weight, so that the food usedlost so far as making pork is concerned-is three times as great in the larger as in the smaller. Suppose there had been put up a small pig, and one weighing 150 pounds for pork making, keeping them in warm quarters and well supplied with everything required for comfort and growth, and feeding them on the ideal pig food-wheat middlings-it will require four nounds of middlings to each 100 pounds of live weight for maintenance, and three pounds more ng off corn rows, though it causes a oss of time and labor later on.

It has been noticed, by members of pound of gain on each, will

Sow more clover, even if you have three for gain, taking twelve pounds of middlings for each pound of pork, or two to one in favor of smaller pigs. It is a sad, though common mistake, to feed large pigs. As a rule, better never to keep any beyond 200

pounds Another mistake was in feeding a ration not adapted to the pigs wants. While corn is one of the grandest stock foods, it is by far too carbonaceous to produce the best results in pig feeding. Had Mr. Holt used a mixture of 200 pounds corn meal, 200 pounds of wheat middlings and 100 eating, if he has an opportunity, but

than to keep much beyond 200 pounds. -American Agriculturist.

### About Oleomargarine,

Prof. Clark of Albany, N. Y., has been investigating eleminargarine, and reaches the conclusion that it is unhealthy for the following reasons: Because it is indigestible; because it is insoluble when made from animal fat; because it is liable to carry the germs of disease into the human system; because in the eagerness of manufacturers to produce this spurious compound cheaply, they are tempted

A correspondent of the Orange Judd Farmer says stock growers should cease to grow horns at the risk of human and animal life, at the cost of more shed room, more feed, more car room in shipping, loss by hides torn and flesh bruised; loss by screw worms attacking wounds; loss of nutrition necessary to grow horns, loss by the stronger tormenting the weaker. Horns ought to become a thing of the ast.

WHATEVER the breed is, profit re quires that the greatest amount of mutton should be got out of it. SHEEP eat closer than cattle and

vill seriously injure the grass plants, THE sheep fleeces are often greatly lessened in value by being allowed to get dirty or full of burrs.

If the sheep are kept clean they will not be affected by scab unless it is communicated to them by scabby sheep. In many localities the number of

sheep have been gradually decreasing, until many farmers have sold out entirely.

If the larger sheep could be covered with a fleece of wool as dense as the Merino, there would be much more profit in keeping sheep. WHILE it is not possible to secure

exactly the same quality of wool on all parts of the sheep, yet it is possi-ble to improve greatly in that di-

### HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN.

Bluts to Bousekeepers.

A LITTLE vaseline is better than blacking for defaced kid boots. TAKE fresh paint out of wearing apparel by rubbing with gasoline. Grease spots in cloth may be taken out by applying a solution of salt in

A SIMPLE but effectual remedy for toothache is to fill the cavity of the tooth with soda.

NAILS may be driven into hard wood without bending double if first dipped in lard or oil.

To keep jelly from moulding sprinkle a little granulated sugar over the top, then cover in the usual

WHEN washing greasy kettles or pots take a handful of bran or meal and rub all around. It absorbs all the grease and leaves them perfectly Do Nor use feather dusters, they throw dust from one place to another.

Cloths are preferable. These should be skaken out of doors frequently, or washed. FIVE or six drops of ammonia to each pint of water and applied once a week will cause house plants to

flourish and give them a vigor rarely attained in any other way. Screws may be inserted in walls by enlarging the hole to about twice the diameter of the screw, filling it with plaster of paris, etc., and bedding the screw in the plaster. When the plaster has set the screw will be firmly

#### in place. Miscellancous Recipes

SCRAMBLED Eggs WITH BEER.— Chip dried beef very fine; put equal parts of lard and butter in the pan; break a few eggs, and stir all in; sea son and cook one minute.

ORANGE SAUCE .- Mix half a teacupful of flour and one well-heaten egg; pour on slowly a large teacupful iling water and stir over the fir a double boiler until thick; then add the juice and a little grated rind of an orange. This makes a nice bud ding sauce or as a filling for layer cake.

ORANGE SHERBET. - Soak a table spoonful of gelatin fifteen or twenty minutes in half a teacupful of cold water; then add a pint of sugar and boiling water. Stir until the sugar is dissolved then set aside to cool. Press the juice from two lemons and five oranges, stir it into the gelatin mixture, and strain it into a freeze and freeze immediately.

MAYONNAISE DRESSING.—Two raw egg yolks, one teaspoon mustard, one half teaspoon salt, two table spoons lemon juice, two of vinegar, a few grains of cayenne, one and one-hall cups olive oil and one-fourth cup thick cream whipped until stiff, and then added to the dressing. Mix the dry ingredients in a bowl, and add the oil gradually. As soon as the egg and seasonings begin to thicken add the oil.

LEMON CARE. -To six eggs, well ind separately beaten, add two cups of sugar, one teaspoon of soda, two baking powder. This batter will make three tinfuls of about an inch thick, which must be cut open and iced between and over with an icing made of the whites of three eggs well beaten, and one pound of pul verized sugar. Flavor with t grated rind and juice of one lemon. Flavor with the

The dyspeptic hog is an unthrifty one; he is always hungry, continually Shallow cultivation induces moisture by pumping it from below.

POULTRY.

Coops for Cool Weather.

I raise and keep fowls on a small secale, and always wait until several hens are ready to set at the same time and then set them so that all hatch together, writes Nannie Cabell in the pounds of wheat middlings and 100 enting, if he has an opportunity, but the food does him no good, as it is a smaller cost, and the meat would have been more lean and desirable for human food. It also pays to have been more lean and desirable for human food. It also pays to have been more lean and desirable for human food. It also pays to have been more lean and desirable for human food. It also pays to have turnips, carrots or silage. This not only gives larger growth, but better than cures. Keep the hog well supqualty of meat. Asparule; more together, writes Nannie Cabell in the money will be made out of pork to

### A TOWN BADLY SHAKEN

THE RECENT EARTHQUAKE IN VACAVILLE, CAL,

in the Ground-Twenty or More Towns Suffered in Various Paris of the State but Nobody Was Killed.

#### Work of the Chuke.

A large part of the town of Vaca-ville, in Solano County, Cal., was de-molished or damaged by an earth-quake on April 19. The accompany-ing illustrations will convey some idea of the effects of that earthquake.

On the road from the railroad depot to the town nothing was left standing, except a school which will need rebuilding, to a bridge over Ulatis Creek, a distance of about a mile. Main street, the principal business thoroughfare, suffered almost as much. I'wo hundred stores here were ruined The Presbyterian Church and the Brunswick Hotel, on Main street not destroyed. The house of W.J. Dobbins, on the Gibson Canyon road, considered the handsomest in town, was ruined, as may be seen. The roof was split in two and the building left entirely unfit to live in again. Several members of this family narrowly escaped with their lives. Miss Dobbins and her friend, Miss Hill, were rescued from under a pile of timber two feet deep. Their bed was immediately deep. Their bed was immediately under the place where the roof was rent in two, and it is said that the greater part of a brick chimney fell through the gap upon them. Their escape was inexplicable. It is recorded that, while the Dobbins house and everything in the way of brief way of the control way in its neighborhood was brick work in its neighborhood was wrecked, two great water tanks on poles sixteen feet high were undisturbed, and wooden outhouses were uninjured. Dobbins declares his in-tention of rebuilding his house, so that it will be proof against future

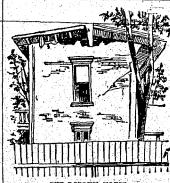
The wife of L. C. Davis, whose

little serious damage but were not LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS. felt without distrust by the people,

occurred on subsequent days.

Twenty or more towns and villages in the State were damaged. San

Francisco was slightly shaken. It is reported that the waters of a creek were thrown out twenty feet

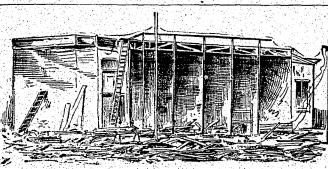


on either side, and that afterward issures were discovered in the bed. The creek appeared to an eye-witness to explode. MR. REID'S SUCCESSOR.

He Is a Bostonian and His Name Is T. J Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, who has seen nominated Minister to France,

is a grandson of Thomas Jefferson. He was born Boston, Aug. 26. 1831; was gradu-ated from Harvard and went to Europe, where he continued his studies; returning to Boston, he en-

MINISTER COORDOR tered the East India trade, embarking in business under the firm name of Gardner & Coolidge, his partner being the late Joseph Gardner. In 1858, attracted by the manufacturing business, he house, a mile south of Vacaville, was accepted the presidency of the Boott wrecked, was another lucky one. A Manufacturing Company, with large heavy partition fell over her as she cotton mills at Lowell. The com-



was in bed, but was held up by a pany was then in a very weak finan-loosened window frame. Garland cial condition, but before he left it, Gates' house was destroyed and sev-two or three years lafer, he had re-Gates' house was destroyed and several persons were injured, but they quickly recovered. The type in the Enterprise newspaper office was considerably pied by the earthquake.

The fact that no one was killed and that so many people escaped from terrible danger are things that should make the people of Vacaville happy, in spite of the loss of their property. In view of the destruction done; it seems hardly credible that every person concerned should have missed serious injury.

In several buildings two walls were an several buildings two walls were destroyed and two others were left standing. A. C. Stevenson, the conductor of a railroad train, said that some of the passengers remarked when they felt the earthquake that they were going over a remarkable. they were going over a remarkably bad piece of track.

The first person in Vacaville probably to notice the approach of the earthquake was S. N. Bettis, the night watchman of the town. He reports that the morning was clear and starlight and that a cold breeze was blowing, and he was walking down Main street, from west to east, with his lantern in his hand, when his attention was attracted by a rumbling sound which came from the hills to the west of the town. The noise rescribled distant thunder or the roaring of water which had suddenly been let loose by the bursting of huge dam-gates. Bettis stood still and listened a few seconds, the noise increased to



seemed to heave up. "The motion at first was from west to east," said he, "and then several violent shocks passed from north to south. I felt as if on the deck of a vessel during a heavy storm, and I put my hands to the ground to prevent myself from falling on my face. After that brick walls and chimneys began to fall all around and the noise for a minute or so was deafening. Occasionally I could hear the shricks of women above the din, and soon people began to rush into the street in their night clothes. They were terrifled and huddled together like sheep, but as soon as the shock passed away the-men in the party regained their nerve, although the women still remained in a highly excited state and would not return to their dwellings."

The Chinese quarter, consisting of vooden 'shanties, was not injured; The Chinese quarter, wooden 'shanties, was not injured; and the inhabitants in very few places below beds. One Chinaman thought the anti-Mongolian agitators were after him and ran out to seek protection from a policeman. When he found that merely an earthquake was taking place he went back to

It was an earthquake distinguished by the loudness of the noises that ac-companied it. Sulphurous flames burst from fissures in the ground and this strengthened the impression that the shock was of internal origin. Two or three slight shocks, which did built the mills and established their trade on a sound footing.

His public services include a rep-

resentation of Massachustts at the Pan-American Congress, when his principal work was the bringing in of a minority report against the free coinage of silver, which was accepted. Mr. Coolidge has never taken a prominent public part in Massachu-setts politics. He has always been

classed as a Republican, although his partisan proclivities have never been of a pronounced type. He has amassed a considerable fortune, and is at the head of many charitable enterprises. He erected the Jefferson Physical aboratory at Harvard at a cost of \$115,000, and gave to the town of Manchester \$40,000 for a public ibrary some time since.

### COLUMBUS' FIRST CHURCH.

Movement to Mark the Starting Point of Christian Civiliza ion in America.

A movement, first broached by Mr. Thomas H. Cummings of Boston and taken up by the Sacred Heart Review of that city, to erect a monument to Columbus on the site of his first settlement in the new world, at Isabella, in Santo Domingo, has progressed so far that committees

progressed so far that committees are actively at work, and the statue they answered, Robsy loudest of all.

The figure represents Columbus in an attitude of thanksgiving to God

The figure represents the first settlement continues and tucking them all continues and tucking them all continues are settlement. and the ground beneath his feet in the new world. The statue and pedestal are made from designs drawn t the State Normal Art School by Mr. R. Andrew, under the direction of Prof. George Jepson. It contem-plates a figure eight feet two inches high including the plinth, mounted on a pyramid of coral and limestone twelve feet high, which, in its turn, is crowned by a capstone of dressed granite, on which the statue will

The Dominican government when communicated with readily granted the site and the necessary privileges including the free entry of material With these concessions in hand a committee came to Washington, D. C. and obtained from officials there assurances of co-operation and support. Mr. W. E. Curtis, the head of the bu reau of American republics, was added to the monument committee.

formed at Puerta Plata to co-operate with the Roston committee in appro-priately celebrating the quadrocen-tennial. It is proposed to erect the monument on the site of Isabella over the ruins of the first Catholic church in the new world. In view of the increasing interest in the object for which the committee are working, it is hoped to make the monument even more worthy of the event celebrated and to have a colossal statue in bronze the cost of which will be about \$10,000. The original plan contemplated an expenditure of only \$3,000 or \$5,000. This monument is intended to mark the starting point of Christian civilization in

THE phonograph is successful in ipiomacy. When Muley el Hassan, dipiomacy. When Muley el Hassan, Sultan of Morocco, placed the tubes in his ears and heard "Annie Rooney" he at once told the World's Fair agents to take what they wanted in his kingdom and leave him the phonograph.

THE devil has a hard fight to hold his

Little Miss Brier was handsome and bright; Her leaves were dark green and her flowers were pure white; But all who came near her Werg so worried by her. They'd go out of the way to keep clear of the Belor.

Little Miss Brier was looking one day At her neighbor the Violet, just over the

"That no one pets me. While all seem so giad little Violet to see.

A sober old Linnet, who sat on a tree, Heard the speech of the Brier, and thus answered he?

"'Tis not that she's fair.
For you may compare In beauty with even Miss Violet there.——

"But Violet's always so pleasant and kind, So gentle in manner, so humble in mind; E'en the worms at her feet She would never ill-treat, And to Bird, Bee and Butterfly, always so

The gardener's wife just then the pathway came down. And the mischlevous Brier got hold of her

gown.
"O dear, what a tear!
My gown's spoiled, I declare:
troublesome Brier has no bu

there. Here, John, dig it up: throw it into the

Bables and Birdies

It was bedtime. Mamma was soft

ly singing to Babyboy, while Curly head and Goldilocks contentedly at

the old appletree near the window four baby robins were going to bed.

"My dears," said Mamma Robin, "I "My dears," said Mamma Robin, "I have a story to tell you."
"A story. Oh, jolly!" exclaimed Flipsey, Snipsey, and little Peepsy. Robsy, the biggest, balanced him-

self on the edge of the nest, inquiring

pertly: "Has it a moral, ma?"

"Get back in the nest at once, my

son," said Mamma Robin; "and don't ask impertinent questions." Bobsy, somewhat abashed, obeyed, and Mam-

ma Kooin began:
"This morning I was breakfasting
in the cherry-tree yonder, when suddenly, in the garden, below, arose
such a screaming and scuttling that I

nearly fell from my pirch with fright. The two young mortals from the house close by were struggling with each other for the possession of a

little garden spade.

"Give it to me!" screamed Goldilocks

her pretty face disfigured by passion:
'I will have it.' 'You shart,' shouted Curlyhead, scowling fearfully, 'I want it myself.' Just then their mamma came out to see what was the

matter, and as she led them away l

Birds in their little nests agree, and 'tis

shocking sight.

When children of one family fall out, and scratch and fight.

"I flew home quite proud to think that my children, in their little

nests, were examples for mortals a

pressively, and glanced around the nest. Robsy pretended to yawn be-hind his wing, while the three others

dropped their little heads upon their

"Imagine my distress and mortifi-cation," she went on, "when I found a quarrel, almost as flerce as a hu-

mán one, raging in my peaceful

Little Peepsy nestled close to

Mamma Robin, crying softly, while the others said, meekly:

"We're sorry, mai?"
"Well, well," said Mamma Robin,
"I'll not scold you, but don't you

think, if we birds are held up as examples of behavior to mortal chil-

dren, we should take great care how

we behave?"
"Yes, ma, we will be good, truly!

And in the children's pleasant nur-

sery, at that very minute, Curlyhead

was whispering with his arms about

mamma's neck, "I'm sorry I was naughty to-day, and sister shall have

the spade all to-morrow;" while Gold-ilocks nestled her pretty head into

the pillow and murmuring, "be good

Great Young Americans

At the very beginning of the Republic Thomas Jefferson, in the Con-

inental Congress, wrote the Declara

tion of Independence when he was

prominence there, says the Washing-

Alexander Hamilton surpassed his

great opponent, Jefferson, in early advancement. He was a member of Congress at 25 and a member

of President Washington's Cabinet

James Madison was a Congressman

at 28 and John Randolph at 26, while

John Quincy Adams was appointed

Minister to England and the Nether lands at 27.

Washington himself had been a

striking instance of precocity in the public service, for he was appointed

adjutant general of the Virginia troops at 19, at 24 received the chief command of the Virginia forces, and

vas but 43 when he took command

of the American army at Cambridge.

Daniel Webster entered Congress at 30, and Henry Clay was appointed. Senator at 29, before he was of con-stitutional age. Clay had previously

won a great reputation as a member of the Kentucky Legislature. He

was elected Speaker of the national

House of Representatives at 34.

John C. Calhoun entered the South

Carolina Legislature at 25 and Congress at 29. At 35 he became Secretary of War, and occupied the office

He had entered the Virginia

Little Ones.

o-morrow," fell fast asleep.—Our

breasts, and sighed.

hundred times as big."

Here Mamma Robin paused

heard her sorrowfully repeating:

their suppers of bread and milk.

The

-Mrs. Anna Bache.

ma Robin began:

way. "I wonder," said she,

THE PAPER.

John C. Breckenridge was the Quaint Savings and Doings of Little Ones Gathered and Printed Here for Other Little Folks to Read.

youngest Vice President the country ever had. He was elected on the ticket with Buchanan when he was He had been elected a member, of Congress at 30.

was appointed by Washington Dis-trict Attorney of Tennessee. He was a United States Senator at 30. He

did not reach the Presidency until he

The Ill-Natured Brier.
Little Miss Brier came out of the ground;
She put out her thorns and scratched everything round.

"Ill just try," said she,
"How bad I can be;
At pricking and scratching there's few can match me." Gen. Grant was the voungest Pros ident the country ever had; he was elected at 46. But at 39 he was un-

In the present national House of Representatives seven members are under the age of 33, and this is not an unusual proportion.

### sore Bones for a Boy.

How can I ever forget my first lesson at a fashionable riding school? They put me on a pony's back, placed the bridle properly between my fingers, told me to turn my toes in and sit erect.

Then, as the animal was trying to oack through the wall, they gave him a cut with the whip. He jumped forward and carved a hole in the proession of riders ahead of me, while 1 affectionately embraced him around

That was a queer animal they had given me. I thought that he be the greatest vixen they had in the stables, and I afterward found that to be the fact.

Being a new pupil, the riding-mas-

ter frequently rode up to my side, and, eyeing me severely, told me to turn my toes in, sit erect and keep my hands close to my body. At times he would add that I should keep my clows close to my body and once he told me to throw my shoulders back further. Having thus taught me all fire."

And that was the end of the ill-natured.

Brier. he deemed my young intelligence capable of comprehending, he left me to follow the procession while he rode with the prettiest lady in the caval-

But I was not alone-oh, not Three young chaps who could ride well had had their eyes on me—and when the master was gone they wheeled out of the line to fall in behind me. They instantly made it most exciting for me and I guess pretty jolly for tnem-selves, writes J. N. Smith in the

Argosy. They touched my animal up with the whip in various sly ways and got the whip in various siy ways and gothis nasty temper shappened down to a fine point. He backed and sidled and pranced and wheeled and stood still and kicked a little, while I grasped the pommel of the saddle with main strength and became very bet and moist.

hot and moist. Everything palls in time, and the boys got tired by and by and quit, looks got tired, to and my and quit, and I, I was so tired, too—and more so the next day, when the muscles began to stiffen. Then I learned most pointedly that riding exercises more muscles than any other known sport, and if I had been asked on that next day how many muscles it would tax and develop I would have answered: "All, all. And the bones in the bargain"

### HISTORIC RELIC COMING TO AMERICA.

in Shakspeare's Country Pur

chase the Birthplace of George Fox. The old half-timbered house at Fenny Drayton, the birthplace of George Fox, the founder of the Soclety of Friends, has recently been sold to some American gentlemen. Disappointed at not being able to



THE BIRTHPLACE OF GEORGE POX.

purchase anything at Stratford-on-Avon, they were determined to have something from Shakspeare's country. The house, which stands on the esnow being taken down bit by and each part carefully marked and packed for shipping to America, where it will be re-erected. It is stated that the price paid for it was considered to be three or four times its value for ordinary purposes.

The most superb fur rugs are made from the skin of the lion. When the lion is five years old his mane has attained its full growth, and he is then ready to be sacrificed at the altar of civilization. Next in beauty comes the tiger. The graceful, catlike neck and sleek, glossy skin make a truly effective rug—indeed, many prefer it to the lion skin: The bears, and esnecially the grizzlies, are very popular. The white polar bear is arranged in a very realistic manner, with his great mouth open and formidable claws projecting grimly from the soft fur. All these animals are displayed with one-quarter, one-half and heads—that is, raised and stuffed in these shapes.

### Close Call for Carrie.

As Miss Carrie Kirchner, of Rond-out, N. Y., was walking out one evening she heard the report of a pictol and felt something strike her. She saw three boys by a gate and exclaimed: "Are you trying to kill me?" The boys scampered away and walked home. On her arrival there a 24-caliber revolver bullet was found imbedded in a ball of cotton yarn she had carried. She was walking with younger sisters, and in that they might take her arms held her hands to her breast. pullet struck ber her right hand, in which was the varn, was resting on her left breast, and thus her life was

### Orlental Rewards.

saved.

Should a man in China be unfortueven years.

Andrew Jackson was a marvel of nate enough to save the life of anoth er from drowning, he is saddled with precocity. He had car Med a flint-lock the expense of supporting the saved musket as a soldier of the revolution-gry army at the age of 14. At 23 he life. one for the remainder of that person's

## Analanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1892.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

If a Tammany man in New York sees anything he wants he doesn't ask for it, he simply reaches out and take

Protection is to workingmen what flowers are to bees: it enables them to store away the fruits of their labor for future emergencies,

The tin plate industry in Baltimore has started off with a boom and will grow with others in the same line until the Democrats kill it.

The last House was charged by the democratic organs with being "a billion dollar Congress," but the present House is trying to beat it.

The Democrats are going to the farmers of the country with the docno better than robbers in holding their farms, since everybody has an equal Mercantile Company furnishes the folright to land. That is the Henry lowing comparison George doctrine.

There is a strong feeling that Blaine may yet be the republican nominee for president. For statemanship Blaine is the peer of any man living and the plumed knight was never known to falter when services were demanded for the fray .-- Owosso Times,

"It is safe to trust the people" was a maxim of Garfield, and the senti ment of the people is for John T. Rich for governor. This is a spontaneous expression of sentiment that recognize es fitness and the demands of the par ty for a candidate who will succeed.-Owosso Times.

The binding-twine bill represents tariff reform at the rate of seventenths of a cent a pound. It is very cheap. In fact, so extremely flimsy one can fail to detect the sham on

A decided improvement seems to have been taken in the morals of Seymour, Ind. Not many years ago it was noted as the cumping-ground of a gang of desperate train-robbers. Recently a man was fined \$5, disfrauchised, and sent to jail for a year for stealing two ohickens,-Nat. Tribune.

"My Childhood's Happy Home," a new song and quartet, is a decided musical hit. It is destined to become one of the most popular songs of the 25 and 50 cents. - Det. Tribune. day. Price 40 cents. To introduce it to the publisher offers to mail a copy on receipt of only 10 cents. Address, P. H. Stauffer, Londonville, Ohio.

A few years ago wire nails were so dear farmers could not afford to use have fallen in price until they are sold for less than the tariff on the imported article, and consumers get homemade nails which are not only low in price, but the best in quality of any made in the world.

id respect of people, that his administration has the approval of the masses, that his abilities command the admir ation of friend and foe .- Utica Her

The political alliance leaders are sectionally divided as to what end of the presidential ticket shall be put in front. Polk and Weaver will be the ticket. The southern leaders want Polk's name at the head of the ticket, because it will hurt the democracy in the South most. On the other hand the northern managers want the name of Weaver at the head in order to draw more votes from the republicans in the North. Why not make it Polk and Weaver for the South, and Weaver and Polk for the North, -Detroit Tri-

The testimony of the late Sir John A. Macdonald concerning the work ings of the tariff is conclusive in proving that if the tariff is a tax it is paid. not by Americans, but by those who ship their goods to the United States. The Canadian premier said:

It is a tax, and I'll prove it to you in a sentenc. Suppose I had 1,000 bushels of barley on this (the Canadian) side which I desire to sell in the Unit ed States. Under the present law in America I must pay 15 cents per bushel, or \$150 in all upon my 1,000 bushels, before I am permitted to cross the line with my barley, and when I do cross the line with it how much do I price, the same that barley is selling for over there. I don't add to that paid in at the customs house. Therefore, "the tariff is a tax", but unfortunately it is a tax upon our people who ship their produce to the United

Prices in Clinton County. The St. Johns Republican, with commendable enterprise, has been inrestigating for itself the present prices of staple articles of necessity as, compured with those of three years ago with a view of disproving democrat assertions that the McKinley law has inpublican adopted the simple and con-

clusive-method of going about among local merchants and making the necessary inquiries. Some of the figures obtained are of such significance and eneral interest that we reproduce hem here. In the matter of hardware the Re-

publican discovered that not a single article is higher now than in 1889. Crowbars sell at six cents per pound that brought 7 cents in 1889; files cost 15 cents as against 20 cents three years ago; three-tined forks can be bought for 40 cents instead of fifty; mowing machines sell for \$45 instead of \$55; vire pails are now 31 cents instead of 4; and shovels that brought 75 cents three years ago now sell for 65 cents. One firm states that there has been no idvance in retail prices of tinware. Imported crockery sells at the same prices, while domestic crockery and glassware are cheaper. All kinds of trine that they are extortionists and dress goods are lower, and domestic hosiery is cheaper. The St. Johns

y	Towing comparison:	Price 1889,	Pric
	Calicoes.		8
	Lawns		1.7
е	Challies	07	wiji n
r	One-half wool cashmere	85	107
α.	All wool cashmere	65	* * 1
e	Domestic ginghams	10	
е	Brown cottons		•
o	Bleached cottons		1.4
đ	Cotton flaunels	1214	<b>i</b> . :
٠.	Cotton shirting	10	10.1
	Wool shirting	50	37
	Grains bags	25	14.5
s.	Carpet warp	25	100
	Cottonades		
i-	Corsets	75	J. 8
h	Needles		1.0
8	Men's cotton socks		5
	Table oil cloth		
-	Handkerchiefs [silk]		
٠-	Dress flounels		14.
₫,	Umbrelias	3 50	2
	These are the prices whi	ch the	farn

ers of Clinton County who trade at St. Johns pay for goods they buy. They are getting better prices for their wheat and other products, and they are paying less for farm implements. households necessities and clothing. and cheap is the pretense made in this It will require something more than bill of benefiting the farmers that no the mere assertion, we Imagine to make Clinton County farmers believe that the tariff is a tax on everything they buy.

The list of prices ought to be interesting reading to Farmer Youmans of Saginaw, who declared on the floor of Congress that the fariff "authorizes the woolen manufacturers to charge the people 64 cents extra per yard on the cheapest cloth". When Farmer You'dans goes about the new Eighth District this fall making stump speeches, he should be asked at every crossroad how it is that cloth taxed at 64 cents a yard can be sold at retail for

Richard Hoe in a recent conversa tion neatly punctured the free raw material argument. Being asked whether the cost of the raw material American registry. The first bill will was so much cheaper in England as to result in an increase of work for American was so much cheaper in England as to warrant him running a second estabthem, but now under protection, they lishment in Loudon, he said, the iron and steel that go into a \$25,000 or \$30,000 printing press cost nothing to ing establishment. speak of, but "skilled mechanics I can hire here (London) for a quarter and I can build these presses in London for a little more than one-quarter While it is evident to every reader what I can build them for in New of newspapers, and every one who lie. York." Do American machinists and tens to the speech of men, that there other mechanics wish to do away with is no hurral for the President, it is the protective system which enables equally noticeable that he has the soll them to obtain the kind of wages Mr. Howe speaks of? Are they anxious for the leveling free trade system which would put them on a par with the English workingmen? Would they be any better off if American newspaper proprietors were able to buy their presses for one fourth as much as they now pay for them, if their wages were cut down to harmonize with those of so he pretends to believe that it is not their British cousins? - San Francisco Chronicle, :

> Col. H. S. Dean and Col. C. V. R. Pond, respectively department commander and assistant adjutant general of the G. A. R., have fitted up fine department headquarters at Ann Arbor. Commander Dean has appointed the following department officers: Assis. tant adjutant general, C. V. R. Pond, post No. 2, Coldwater; assistant quartermaster, W. K. Childs, post No. 137, Ann Arbor, department inspector, H. more than was appropriated at this A. Chipin, post No. 31, Paw Paw; judge advocate, R. R. Pealer, post No. 72, Three Rivers; chief mustering officer, W. W. Cook, post No. 42, Lansing; chief of staff, W. S. Green, post No. 384. Detroit. The appointment made to the House by Representatives man, there are young men who grow of aides-de-camp will be made upon from the sections affected to secure a up who need to be told what their the recommendation of the post coumanders to the assistant adjutant gen-

Do the people of the United States realize that the free trade theories which are so persistently dinned into their ears have no standing among civilized nations to-day? They have get for it? Why, I get the American been tried and found wanting. Coun- any means. They are trying hard to try after country has abandoned free get a majority of the Democratic Reptrade to adopt the protective system. price the 15 cents per bushel that I Great Britain stands absolutely alone the Committee on Rules to fix a day are not so certain. They may be lions as a free trade country to-day. Every when the Silver Bill shall be called up one of her self-governing colonies has and a final vote be had upon it. Aldiscarded free trade and adopted the ready 105 names have been secured. more prindent and enlightened eco- They are sauguine of securing the renomic system of the United States. \ \text{maining 10 necessary.} -Nat. Tribune.

#### WASHINGTON LETTER

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, '02.

The President is going to the sen shore with Mrs. Harrison, who is just creased the cost of living and imposed getting well enough to travel; Secre tary Noble is in St. Louis, and Secrenew burdens on the people. The Re-tary Notice is it St. Louis, and he Potomac for several days bass fishing. All of which shows how much truth there is in the stories printed by democratic papers, charging that the entire administration is devoting its whole time trying to influence the votes of the uninstructed delegates to the Min-

neapolis convention. The republican Congressional Campaign committee has elected an ex- Regardless of cost to us. ccutive committee and officers and buckled down to the work of assisting to elect a republican majority of the House next November. The commit-tee's work is constantly being made easier by the action of the democratic majority of the present House.

The Senate committee on Foreign Relations does not agree with the House in ignoring the good prospects for largely increasing our commerce with the other republics on this conti nent, so it has reported amendments o the consular and diplomatic bill inreasing to \$30,000 the amount appro printed for the maintenance of the oureau of American republics, and appropriating \$65,000 to pay the share of the United States of the expense of the preliminary survey for the intercontinental railway, recommended by the Pan-American Congress.

There is considerable opposition in the Senate to the confirmation of the nomination of T. Jefferson Coolidge to be minister to France; but the im- Do not forget the place. pression is that it is hardly strong enough to reject him. The opposition is headed by what are known as the silver Senators, who are opposed to sending a man of Mr. Coolidge's pronounced views in favor of a single (gold) standard to a bi-metallic coun-

Having passed the big river and har oor bill, the democrats of the House, in order to even up things slashed away at the items of the Sundry Civil appropriation bill, making reductions that all admit to be absurd, such for instance, as cutting down more than methird the estimates for "renair and preservation of public buildings". Representative Coggswell, of Massa chusetts, wittily said that if he were called upon to put a motto at the read of this bill it would read thus "No saving, but postponement; no economy, but increased expenditures in the end".

There is a big difference between alowing two of the finest steamships in the world the privileges of American registry, on condition that at least two similar vessels be constructed in American shipyards, by their owners, as the bill signed by the President this week does, and passing a bill granting those privileges to any and all vessels built in foreign countries, as the democratic House will soon find out, if it accepts the advice of Representative Fithlan of Illinois, and passes a bill to admit foreign built vessels of all kinds to icans, while the last, should it become a law, would eventually result in the closing of every American ship-build-

The House committee on Election has reported in favor of another rewhat I can hire them for in New York, publican-Representative Shonk, the sitting member from the Twelfth Pennsylvania district, and as a democraf in the case is not backed by boss Hill it is not probable that the House will reverse the action of the committee this time.

Senator Sherman says all the talk against the President is bosh. He ex pects the President to be nominated on the first ballot or not at all.

Boss Hill thinks it will be easier fo him to control the Chicago convention with 856 than with 900 members, legal to choose delegates to the Naional conventions and members of the Electorial college upon the new Congressional apportionment and that the Electoral college will consist of 421 members, instead of 444, which is the proper number under the new apportionment. He has not found a single man of prominence in any party to agree with him nor is it very ikely that he will.

Since it was discovered that the period of the first session of the last Congress the democrats are not doing so much talking about the "billion dollar Congress".

Strong but ineffectual appeals were of public lands; but as this would benefit only the poor homesteaders, the democrate would not hear of such a piece of extravagance.

The Free Silvermen in the House do not regard their defeat as final by resentatives to sign a petition asking

# GLOSRGOUTSALEV

in stook, after disposing of what we now have on hand, we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

### → HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES

Prices that will sell them, Now is your chance for Bargains

You ought to get prices on

### ⇒CHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS!

and also on----

### HAY GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

It is at the store of

D. B. CONNER.

## DO NOT FORGET THIS!

**->**}·※·₭一

When You Are in Need of anything in the line of DRUGS, MEDICINES. → SCHOOL SUPPLIES, ®

## Stationery or TOILET ARTICLES.

It will Pay you to Call and see me, AT THE CORNER DRUG STORE

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

L FOURNIER.

GRAYLING.

MICHIGAN

The secretary of the Home Market club of Boston, Mr. Albert Clarke, has been gathering statistics of the output of American tin plate works. Those factories now, in operation manutacture 40,000 ... boxes of tin-plate weekly-this including 150 boxes a day from the famous works at Piqua, Ohio, which the Democrats fried to declare didn't exist, during the fall's Campbell. They are in existence. however, and have been steadily run ning. There are works now building

which will give an additional 10,000 boxes weekly. These 50,000 boxes are more than two fifths of the amount the United States consumes; and the rapid establishment of this new industry is wonderful, considering the desperate efforts made by the Democrats to destroy it .- Blade.

The democracy of Michigan, in convention assembled, reaffirm our devotion to the great principles of our party", is the way the democratic platforms have commenced as far back as any man living can well remember, but what "the great principles of our House has appropriated \$60,000,000 party" are they always fail to tell. Would it not be well for the platform makers now and then to tell the people what the great principles are that the democratic party so often affirms and reaffirms its devotion to? Even though the principles be as old as sufficient appropriation for the survey greatgrandfathers and grandfathers who were the politicians in their days did really affirm. Come, gentlemen, tell us what your party principles are now, and never mind about what the party affirmed in the almost forgotton past.—Ex.

Henry Watterson declares that his 'Democratic party' is "an army of lions commanded by jackasses." Regarding the character of those in the ranks we and they may not. But so far as the commanding outfit is concerned we have no disposition to engage in a dispute with Mr. Watterson .- Bay City Tribune.

"THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMI TED," AND "THE BIG 5,"

Two Grand Trains Daily Between the World's Fair City and the Foothills.

One Night Out, or One Day Out. Take Your Choice, Business De-\_ mands it, and the People Must Have it.

The popularity of "The Great Rock

Island Route" as a Colorado line—having long time since taken first place a the people's favorite between the Lake and the Mountains - has compelled the innungement to increase its present splendid service by the addition of a train that is one night on the road from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo. This train will be known as the "Rockx Mountain Lim-tred," and will be put in service May first. Leaves Chicago daily at 10:45 A. M., arriving at above cities in the a ternoon of the next day, earlier tha any of its competitors. Especial equipment has been built for this train, wit ment has been built for this train, with the view of innking it a LIMITED in ev-ery sense of the word, and best of all, there will be no extra charge. The route of this exceedingly fast train is by the Rock Island Shore Line, and a few of the large cities through which ew of the large cities through which t passes, are Davenport, Des Moines Jouncil Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Bea trice, Fairbury, Belleville, Phillips burg, Smith Center, Colby and Good-land. This makes it a most desirable route, and particularly interesting to the traveler. Another point: The popularity of our dining car service is still on the increase, and no money spared to make this service what ou patrons always say, "the best." Our "Big 5" will continue as usual leaving Chicago at 10 P. M. and arri ng at Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo the second morning, being but

one day out, and this fast and popular train goes through Omaha. Our No. 11 will leave as heretofore at 6 P. M., arrive at Kansas City at 9: 00 A. M., and will reach Denver. Colorado Springs and Pueblo the second

morning.

Our Colorado service is made perfec by this new "ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIM" TED" and the "Big 5," and gives to the traveling public Two FLYER

Manitou passengers should consult the map and time tables of our line, to fully appreciate the advantages in time saved by taking this route, when or their summer vacation. JOHN SERASTIAN,

G. T. & P. A., Chicago.

### IF YOU WANT

# As we shall not carry the following named goods attack, after disposing of what we now have on

ROAD WAGON, OR

## CARRIAGE?

300 A 00 ===

REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?

PLOW, \*OR\*HARROW\*OR\*CULTIVATOR?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

## Grayling - - - - Michigan. AGRICULTURAL \* IMPLEMENTS?

\* CALL ON ®

O. PALMER. Grayling, Mich.

## ⇒REAL \* ESTATE \* EXCHANGE. №

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner

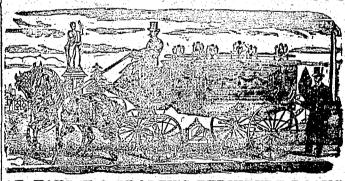
eninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street. Cheap. A number of good farins. Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.

Fine Brick Store in Hudson.

Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exhanged for other property.

O. PALMER.

### UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



### AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARS. will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpse.

### AMBROSE CROSS

HAS returned to Grayling to stay

BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

Horse-shoeing and Repairing promptly attended to. Prices reasonable.

May21'91, tf

A. CROSS.

MARVIN & BROOKE, ITHACA, MICH...

GROWERS OF LEADING VARIETIES

Our Plants and Prices will please you

Send your address for Price List,



Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich. \$500,000 to Invest in Bonds.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

Goblets at Jackson & Masters' for 3 cents a piece.

Blank receipts for sale at this office. For Ice Cream go to McLain's Res-

Albion is going to have a drunk cure

establishment. Great reduction in Pants, at the Ploneer Store.

Muskegon has uniformed street rail way employes.

Bread and Cakes baked fresh every

day, at McLains', Kalkaska has a curiosity—a baby

weighing 36 ounces. For a cheap Garden or Hay Rake,

call on S. H. & Co. Iron ore, in paying quantities has

been discovered near Bellaire. Buy your Bread during the warm

months of Summer, at McLains'. Potatoes sell at ten cents per bush el at Vanderbilt.

Blank receipts for sale at this office with or without stubs. New Cheese at Claggett and Prin-

Gaylord people are contemplating the building of a starch factory.

For California fruit, all kinds, go

at Kingsley, Grand Traverse county. Jackson & Masters are selling their

entire stock of overcoats at cost, The AVALANCHE and Detroit Trb-

une, one year, for a dollar and a half. See ad. of the new firm, Rosenthal Bros', successors to H. Joseph.

Bay City will try to raise \$3,000 for a Fourth of July blow-out. A fine line of shirts and neckties al-

ways on hand, at Jackson & Masters'. Mrs. St. John and her son are visi-

ting at their old home in Dowagiac. For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

Muskegon is trying to get the Belfast Rope Co., of Belfast, Ire., to locate

Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the Western Uottage Organ. The frost is said to have killed the

buds of the fruits trees through Isabel-Oranges shipped direct from Flori-

da, at Claggett and Pringle's. Ice Cream and Strawberries at C. Wight's Restaurant, next Saturday

Buy the Maud S. force pump, the best in the world.

F. DECKROW. Mrs. Dr. Woodworth has gone for a visit with friends at Oscoda, Saginaw

and Lausing. Working men can buy a good Peer less Shirt for fifty cents, at Claggett

& Pringles'. Garrett Meade has sold his fine resi dence property, on East Michigan ave.,

to I K Wright. Ladies go into ecstacies over Claggett & Pringles' new umbrellas. The

Counterfeit coins are numerous at Marcellus. It is believed there is a

mint near there. If you want to purchase Boots and Shoes at very low prices, go to the store of D. B. Conner.

Despite the gloomy outlook for pig iron, the Excelsior furnace at Ishpein-

ing has been but in blast. Have you seen those elegant Knit Working Jackets, for \$3.50 and \$4.00

a piece, at Jackson and Masters'. Twelve year old Chandler Nanson fell out of a boat at Chesaning Sun-

day, and was drowned. Goods and prices tell. Call and be convinced that I can save you from 20

and Slippers. O. J. BELL. Edward Mailet, of Cheboygan, is in the toils on a charge of bigamy. The

second wife is a girl 16 years old. Every farmer who wants a cultivator this year, should call at Palmer's ware

house, and see the Planet Jr. It is Highway Commissioner Connine is doing a fine job in sidewalk building.

Good walks, good streets and shade trees give a pleasant impression to strangers, and prove a good investment for the place. While playing at Deerfield, Glenn

Harris, a 12-year-old boy, fell on an open clasp-knife, the blade striking the neck in such a manner as to near-Iv sever the windpipe. He may recov-

Rev. W. Miller & Son have become the proprietors of the Chesaning Citi- disposed of as follows: zen, and in their salutatory of May

7th announce that it will be independed Dayton, Robert Moore, Dick Roberts, ently Republican in politics. The James Roberts, and David Brown, HERALD wishes the paper well and vegrants, and were let go on suspended trusts that it will have a successful sentence, and John Bently drunk, and prosperous career, -Olsego Coun- plead guilty and was fined cost of suit ty Herald.

The finest line of Satines in town. at Claggett & Pringle's.

The Detroit Times wants an agent in this place. Drop them a card for par If you want a first class Sewing Ma

of Jackson & Masters. Miss Lizzie Bradley began teaching the summer term in Fauble's District, Grove Township, last Monday.

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all F. DECKROW.

Farmers are unusually busy getting in their spring crops, the timely rains having put the land in prime condi-

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread aud Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

The G. A. R. boys and W. R. C. dedicated their fine hall at Chelsea, on Tuesday night of last week, in grand

New Working Pants from \$1.00 upwards, warranted not to rip, at Glag-

The Mackinaw division of the Michigan Cantral is doing a tremendous business in hauling logs, bringing down about 1,000,000 feet daily.

Ladies' and Children' Cotton Hose, the "Three Crow Brand", for sale at the Pioneer Store of S. H. & Co.

We will give ten cents to know what dod gasted mean skunk it was that filled our best cow's hide full of fine shot during the week. -Ros. News.

Mormons are establishing a church D. B. Conner proposes to, close out his entire stock of Boots, Hats and Caps, so as to make room for a different line of Goods.

Addie Curran, of Grayling, was in orders for corsets for which she is the part. agent.—Ros. News.

A full line of White Dress and Aprons goods, on hand at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Every farmer in the county should see the "Planet Junior" Cultivator. It bents the world. At O. Palmer's implement depot.

Ladies go into ecstasy over Claggett & Pringle's new Sun Umbrellas. The tinest in town. Alex. Turner is about to open a liv

ery stable at Lewiston, on the new branch railroad from Grayling. - West Branch Herald. For Hats and Caps at low prices, go

intends to close out his stock of these Goods at low prices. The contractor carrying the mail from Cheboygan to Rogers City has 50 cents.

thrown up his job. He claims he can never get his pay when it is due. Have you seen those Derby Hats at the store of S. H. & Co. Call and see

them before purchasing elsewhere. John J. Coventry, who has been in the south part of the state for some

time, returned last week, bringing a fine horse and carriage. Jackson & Masters are offering the balance of their stock of Fancy China

and Glass Ware, at cost, Geo. H. Bonnell having retaken the Gallery for a few weeks, is prepared to

give all his customers good work at prices that are right. It you intend to paint, call on S. H.

& Co., as they keep a full lime of

pine. -Ex.

Something new in summer dress goods, at Claggett & Pringle's consisting of, Pongee, Bedford Cords, Zephyr porary closing of the Grayling House. Singhams, Scotch Ginghams, and Mr. Gates has kept the best house Outing Flannels.

Mrs. Addie Curren will remain in town for sometime, and is devoting her time to cutting and fitting dresses All in need of her services will do well o give her a call.

"C. A. Snow & Co's, pamphlets, Information and Advice about Patents, to 40 per cent on all kinds of Shoes Caveats, Trademarks, Copyrights, etc., may be obtained free at this of-

fice". Mrs. J. Staley and daughter Maude went to Albion last week. Miss Maude will stay there for some time under the care of a physician. We trust she will return with improved health.

J. A. Griffin, an inmate of the Soldiers Home at Grand Rapids, has entered complaint against and asked for the arrest of Quartermaster Shank. He claims that the veterans have been fed on oleomargarine.

The greatest bargains in Shoes you ever heard of, at Claggett & Pringle's, Mens', Ladies' and Childrens', Money saved every time you buy of them. Goods made to order, especially for their trade.

The following persons were up be fore Justice Woodburn last week, and

J. M. Mason, Jacob Smith, Wm. which he paid.

A full line in very fine Dongola and Goat shoes. Plain and Fancy Oxfords the instalment plant by and Opera Slippers for Ladies and Children, at Bell's. Call and see

MARKIED, -At the residence of the chine, buy the American or Domestic bride, May 12th, 1892, by Rev. Geyer, Mr. Frank R. Deckrow and Mrs. Mary A. London, both of this place.

"Two souls with but a single thought

I lost a Crescent shaped scarf-pin. set with five diamonds, last week kinds, prices as low as good work will The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to dially invited to attend these services JOHN STALEY.

Claggett & Pringle supply their customers with the choicest line of groceries on earth, consisting of choice Teas, Coffees, Dried fruits, Canned Goods, and the best grades of Flour that can be bought.

The Supervisor is looking after dogs If he assesses them all, and the tax is collected, it is estimated that it will aggregate \$1,000,000,000, judging by the sound, nights,

Word comes from Pikes Peak, nea Detroit, that Mrs. Harvey J. Marsh has presented her husband with s four pound girl. Well that is as inuch as he deserves?

The Planet Jr. horse hoe and cultivator is as much superior to any other similar tool, as the others are superior to a crooked stick.

We believe our citizens would make short life of the vandal who destroyed the entire row of Lombardy Poplar town, please patronize it by bringshade trees, in front of Wm. Pringle's residence last week, if they were known, Such acts deserve severest punishment

The Cheboygan Tribune says o The Cheboygan Tribune says of Miss Laura Gray's company that it rendered the Drama of the 'True make and repair guns and do other The play being well cast, every meniber had a true conception of their able. Give me a call. the village during the week soliciting her had a true conception of their

> Delos Alger, who is known to our people, having worked here two or three summers, arrived lest week with HOUSE and Lot, and Harness Shop It is the only one his mother, who will live with Wash on R. R. street west of San Devoted to the History of the War. three summers, arrived last week with his mother, who will live with Wash-ington. She is 81 years of age, but derson's Hotel. Cheap for cash, or active as many ladies at 60. Delos time on reasonable terms.
> will probably remain here:
>
> A. H. TOWSLEY: will probably remain here:

Frank Brigham has just finished re painting and repairing his Tonsorial Parlors, and now has the finest and best looking shop in Grayling. Frank is a good barber, keeps first class workmen and if you want a hair out. shave, bath or shampoo, his parlors are the place to go to.

The Miss Laura Gray Comedy and Specialty Company will present "The to the store of D. B. Conner, as he True Irish Girl" at the Opera House, next Saturday evening It, (the play) is highly commended by the local press in Michigan. Admission 25, 35 and

the W. R. C . last Friday evening was well attended and made very interest ing by the graphic incidents related by those who had been hustling for the 'mighty dollar" for the past month for the benefit of the Ladies Aid Soci ety of the M. E. Church. Lunch was served during the evening, netting the society about \$9.00. This with the \$50 turned in by the 'hustlers', makes their treasury full and running over. May it always continue in the same condi

Perry Phelps has declared the lease of the Grayling House, forfeited, and is sustained by the decision of Circuit J. T. Hurst, of Wyandotte, has purchased for \$400,000 a tract of timber land on the Sable river, in Crawford county, containing 100,000,000 feet of thing is certain no one will suit the land of the sable river. traveling public better than Mr. Gates

There is huge disappointment for the traveling public here, in the temnorth of Bay City, and his friends will regret any change.

### The Teacher's Institute.

The Teachers Institute for the counties of Roscommon and Crawford, will commence their exercises, May 23d, and continue until May 27th. Every one interested in our teachers and the questions brought farword for discus sion, are earnestly requested to attend.

List of Letters Remaining in the PostOffice at Grayling, for the week ending May 14, '92 Anderson. Tom. Levecque. Mr. Barnard. Alfansa Lowery. D. Bragg. Jerry Bandreans A. Muller, F. McGrath, N. Mundon, Chas.

McAllertes. Alex

Parker, Adam

Ward, Chas. Jenkins, C. B. Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say 'Advertised.'
J. M. JONES, P. M.

Harris, Walter

Hellstrain, Oscar

In Memory of Eliza Chalker,

WHO DIED MAY 3D., 1892. MRS. CHAS. BUTLER, S. S. TEACHER.

The first one from our class is gone, A voice we loved is stilled. A place is vacant in our class Which never can be filled.

We loved her, yes, we loved her well And how we loved her none can tell, God loved her too and thought it best To take her home with Him, to rest,

Singer Sewing machines for sale on F. R. DECKROW.

J. Geyer Pastor. Services every Sab. bath at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and at 7:30 o'clock P. M.

Sabbath School every Sabbath at 11:45 A.M., immediately following the morning service.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock.
Services by the Y. P. S. C. E. every Sabbath at 6:30 o'clock. All are cor-

Public Notice.

accounts, and if all persons to whom I an indebted will call at the same place will pay their accounts.

May 4, '92 H. JOSEPH.'

Notice.

E. M. Roffee, has some desirable Lots on Peninsular Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street. Being agent for the same will give price & WM. WOODBURN.

### LIVE AND LET LIVE

ing in your work. It will be prompt ly done. Prices Reasonable. A. H. TOWSLEY, PROP'R.

Gunsmith Shop.

H. B. WILLIAMS. Aug. 18th, '87.

For Sale.

For Sale. I WILL SELL any of my houses or

lots on favorable terms. For particular information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON. May3, t. f. SHORTHAND, Young men and romen, learn shorthand at home dur-

ing leasure hours. The PERNIN system acquired for practical work in TWO to THREE MONTHS. No shading, no position, connective vow-Successfully taught by Send for circulars and FREE trial les The experience meeting in the hall of PERNIN SHORTHAND INSTITUTE.

> Extraordinary Offer. Every subscriber to the AVALANCHE who has paid in advance can have the

DETROIT TRIBUNE ONE YEAR FOR FIFTY CENTS. The Tribune has moved to the front late in Michigan Journalism and is without doubt the best weekly paper for Michigan readers.

Call and see sample conv.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

is sustained by the decision of Circuit

Court Commissioner Patterson, who Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt
has issued a writ of restitution, and
Mr. Gates is packing up, while the
Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be in-active, you have a Billious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your Kidneys be effected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the creat alterative and Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic acts directly on these vital or-gans. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion, at L. Fournier's Drugstore, 50c. pe

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved From a letter written by Mrs. Ada. E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined it I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight botles; it has cured the, and thank God Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drugstore; regular size, 50c. and \$1.00

Notice for Publication. U. S. LAND OFFICE, at Grayling, Mich., May 13th, 1892.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, at GRAYING, MICH.

May 18th, 1822.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following—

Notice is thereby given that the following—

Notice is the following that the following—

ton to make final proof in support of bis claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Grayling, Mich., on, June 20, 1862, viz. Frank S. Johnson, Homestead application No. 4936 for the B. E. 14. Sec. 33, Tp. 26, N. R. 2 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, V. Waldron, Henry Funck, and William C. Johnson, of Pere Cheney and George Keeth of Grayling, Mich.

OSCAR PALMER,

May 19, 92

# PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, -Rev, N.

~ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

We do not deem ourselves weary, for we have not the time to be so. Since our opening of business we have met with very encouraging trade. It has kept us so busy selling to the people our different lines of goods, and in return we must say THANK YOU. We appreciate it and will always strive to keep things Having sold my business in this village. I desire to close up-all my accounts, and will be in my former store for three weeks for that purpose. All persons owing me will confer a favor by calling at the store and paying their with us.

### ROSENTHAL BRO'S.

Ladies! try a pair of A. C. McGraw & Co's perfect fitting shoe. We warrant every pair.

CLOTHING. HATS,

SHOES.

DRY GOODS. Furnishing Goods. DRESS GOODS. SPRING JACKETS. TRUNKS.

H

HOOPER

HOWARD

SEELY

ALICE

MAUD

EWELL

CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS. LACES. VALISES.

GLOVES. HOSIERY EMBROIDERIES.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE Washington, D. C.

Is one of the less than half-a-dozen really great Family Papers in the country. It is the only one Published at the National Capitol,

It is the only one Devoted to the interest of ex-soldiers and Sailors.

It is the only one
That makes a bold and consistent
fight for their rights. is the only one That continually insists on justice being done the country's defenders.

It has more Distinguished Contributors than any other paper. Printed on fine white paper, edited with signa bility, and filled with the most interesting mat

Only \$1 a year. Two cts. a week Send for sample copies. Sample copies free THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

MORE THAN 200,000 SUBSORIRERS. MORE THAN 1,000,000 READERS. The HOME MAGAZINE, of Washington,

D. C. Conducted by Mrs. John A. Logan A MAGAZINE FOR THE HOMES OF AMERICA.

The best low-priced periodical ever printed anywhere, in any language.

Twenty-four to thirty-two large parces monthly, equal to more than a hundred pages of the ordinary sized magnalin.

More than a dozen departments, each putting itself in closest touch with the wants and needs of the home.

Literature of the very highest standard, contributed by the best and most popular writers of the day.

Holds, all its old friends, and is continually making hosts of new ones. Wherever it goes it goes to stay—becomes a part of the home life and thought and conscience in every family.

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUGCESS" but in these days of sharp competition, there is no permanent success without merit. The HOME MAGINE, has won its present enviable place in American literature, and in the homes and hearts of the people, by descrying it.

We have made arrangements by which we can furnish this valuable periodical and the Avaluace none year for \$1.50, in advance, Do not miss this opportunity to secure your home paper, and a valuable family periodical in addition for a little more than the price of the one.

DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PALACE STEAMERS; LOW RATES QUICK TIME.

For Detroit, Port Huron, Lexington, Sand Beach, Oscoda, Alpena, Cheboygan; City of Al-pena and Mackingo. Leave ST.-IGNACE, Monday and Wednesds Between Detroit and Cleveland Daily lexcep Special Sunday Night Trips during June, July,

Through tickets to all points and baggag checked to destination. Our libustrated pamphlots rates, and excursi tickets will be furnished on application. Ad A. A. SCHANTZ. Detroit Mich. GEN. PASS. AGENT

ugust and September.

Order for Publication. State of Michigan: In the Circuit Cour for the County of Crawford in

Chancery.

TPON due proof by affidavit that Frank P. U billey, defendent in the above outlied cause pending in this Court resides out of the said state of Michikan and is the State of Ohio, and ontolood the Lames Solicitor for Complaint, and the Complaint of the Said cause within four months from the date that a said cause within four months from the date of this order, else the said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed; And further, that this order be published within twenty days from this date, in the Crawford Avalanciie, a newspaper printed in said Courty of Crawford and be published therein once in each week for rix weeks in successor; such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on the said defendant, personally, at least the said said the said defendant, personally, at least the said said the said defendant, personally, at least the said said the said said contains the prescribed for his apprearance. or his appearance.

Dated this 14th day of April A. D. 1892.

WILLIAM H. SIMPSON,

CIRCUIT JUDGE.

Register. April 21st, 1892, w6. ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St. 1000 0. TRADERS

::Lord & Thomas.

(A True Copy; Attest,) WM. A. MASTERS.

PETERSONS MAGAZINE AR. 1892 JULIAN M.G. EDGAR FAWCETT

REBECCA HARDINC" MY CLELLAND DAVIS LITERATURE LUCY FASHION THE HOUSEHOLD ENLARGED AND HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED IT AIMS to entertaly, instruct, and help the ladies

particularly, and the bousehold generally.

Its Stories are from the peas of some of the norr
POPULAR WRITERS OF THE DAY, and are admitted to be
the best published anywhere.

Ats Miscollaneous Articles are instructive and
helpful, and include all matters of general interest to
women, from the futuishing of a room to the making of
a dress of bomet. women, from the natural and a dress of bounds.

Its Fashlon Department gives the newest and meet spish designs from the Fashlon Centres of Paris, London, and New York, with full directions, and with A Full-Size Dess-Parises in Each Whenen.

Its Tatterns for fancy and needle work, painting, etc., are numerous and novel, and are a popular feature

tte, are numerous and novel, and are a set are numerous and novel, and are a fee of the Magnzine.

Its Valuable Articles on Gardening, Housekeeping, the Kitchen, Care of the Sick, etc., are by comming, the Kitchen, Care of the Sick, etc., are by com-TERMS, 82.00 PER YEAR With large reductions when taken in clubs, and a large variety of choice premiums to those who get up clubs.

Sample copy, with full particulars, to those desiring to

Address PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) Mail. Accomodatio A. M. 7 45 9 23 p. m. 4 25 a. m-8 40 4 40 

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

SOUTH, Detroit, ar. 8 40 a m 10 55 a. m

O. W.RUGGLES.

GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling. Treston National Bank

Detroit, Alich. CAPITAL, \_- \$1,000,000. OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS. I W PALMER Prost, F. W. HAYES, VICE-Prov. H. ELLIOTT, JAS. D. STANDISH, S. A. BLACK, JAG. E. DAVIS. H. S. PINGERE, A. E. F. WHITE, Detroit. W. D. PRESTON. Chica. W. R. BURT. Sagins JNO. CANFIELD. Maniet.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in accord

FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought and Sold CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

Correspondence solicited. F. W. HAYES, Vice Pres't.



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A PATRIOTIC WORK. Byery person who is opposed to Free Trace Slavery and favors American Industrial Indenendence secured through the policy of Peo by the American Protective Tariff League. As documents in the hands of your friends. Thes discussions of all phases of the Tariff question. The League publishes over 50 different floorments, comprising nearly 600 pages of plainly printed, carefully edited and reliable information. Among the authors of these documents among the authors of these documents are. Hon, James G. Blaine, Wm. Mackinney Jr., Governor of Ohio; Seinder S. M. Callem of Lillmois; Seinder Jeseph N. Dolph, of Oregon; Seinder A. S. Paddock, of Nebraska; Seinder Fryce, Malion; Seinder Gesey, of North Dakots; Nebron, W. Hadrich, N. W. Grammit; Seinder Hong, W. Hadrich, N. W. Green, Helen, Debre, P. Porter, of Washington; Prof. J. R. Dodge, of the Agreement of Washington; Prof. J. R. Dodge.

This complete set of documents will be sere to any address, post paid, for Fifty (50) Cents, Address, Wilbur F. Wakeman, Becky, No. 30

West Twenty-Third Street, New York.





FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS satisfactor



### THE RUSSIAN FAMINE.

HOW THE RELIEF WORK IS CAR-

Sufferings of the Peasunts-Scoking Im prisonment and Banishment to Siberia to Avoid Starvation-A Case of Cannialism - The Russian Character.

The Cear's Land.

Few are aware how many causes have operated to handlean the Russian Government, in its efforts to relieve the famine sufferers. Even the endeavors of private individuals in the same direction have been purposely hampered by the malignant, misrepresentations of enemies, writes a St. Petersburg correspondent in the Globe Democrat, Faise-

and however sincere and well-disposed the Czar may be, as he unquestionably is, to promote the relief and well-boing of his subjects; the difficulties besetting him in the accomplishment of his benefit and intentions are evident when his will and its ukase must filter down through the impeded channels of a worse than useless bureaucracy and judiciary, caring and working solely in their own interests and behalf.

In the Famine Port.

In the Famine District.

But it is time that I should touch upon the actual features and phases of the afficted districts and their unhappy population under the darkening shadow of want. For months a warfare has been waged against the encreachments of famine, and the interest of the globehas awakened at the tales of distress whose harrowing details have almost monopolized the channels of international communication.



BEENE OF THE BLOODY BREAD RIOT AT KAZAN.

hoods and slanders have been industrinoons and sanders may be been industri-ously circulated through the news agen-cles and office sources originating in the resentful indice of anarchists and other uncorruptions individuals, having for their object the stoppage of charitable

their object the stoppage of charitable contributions.

The gross laxity of all Government departments in Russia and the utter absence of proper administrative methods, joined to the flagrant and off-condoned corruption and dishonesty of all grades of officials, naturally makes the Government helpless for all practical purposes in the face of a sudden and great disaster like the famino. The precent and negulating bureaucrat is peccant and peculating bureaucrat is one of the greatest curses in Russia.

Russian Ways.

The condition to which public admin-istration has been reduced is strikingly Istration has been reduced is strikingly. Illustrated in the following account of two very recent occurrences in St. Petersburg: Within, the past three weeks a baker was brought before the courts charged with adulterating his bread by the admixture of sand. With appalling effrontery he admitted that he did use sand in making bread, adding that it was downright beneficiel to the consumer! Justice of the Peace Borodin, who tried the case handed down a that it was downright beneficial to the consumer! Justice of the Peace Borodin, who tried the case; handed down a decision tractically to the effect that no doubt the accused was an unappreciated discoverer of scientific truths; that doubtless he had 'scooped' his contemporaries in the baking trade in this instance, and that henceforth sand would be recognized as a valuable addition in the composition of breadstuffs. The accused, in 'short, was a benefactor of the race! In the second example Justice of the Peace Busoft looms up as an equally perfect survival of the classic Dogberry. Before his august tribunal was arraigned a Hebrew grain dealer accused of giving false weight. With pompous and ponderous deliberation Justice Busoft delivered his masterly exposition of the law.

Justice Buson delivered his masterly exposition of the luw.

"The defendant," he declared, "in giving light weight was merely engaged in a purely commercial transaction, and hence did not come within the scope of the criminal code."

hence did not come within the scope of the criminal code."

In startling contrast to these extraordinary proceedings is the report of another trial. Here the accused was a rich merchant, charged with the adulteration of oleomargarine. The line irony of this indictment will be apparent to us who have ruled oleomargarine out of our markets altogether. Judge Palgundf, who presided, holding the offense proven, sentenced the offender to thirty days' imprisonment, saying that the infliction of a line would not satisfy justice in a case of such enormity. Lo and behold, a large portion of the press, at once launched forth denunciations against this terrible judge, holding him

Ziatoust is a great entrepot and base of supplies, where relief is dispensed to the famine sufferers.

To show the difficulty of intercommu-

the famine sufferers.

To show the difficulty of intercommunication in many parts of Russia I may mention that this town has been literally overrun with famished peasants. They have traveled in some instances as far as 400 versts in their little carts, numbers falling by the way worn out and exhausted, while their overtaxed animals dropped dead in their traces. There were at one time as many as 10,000 carts gathered at Zlatoust, whose owners had braved all kinds of hardship and fatigue in their polysome journey in search-of grain. Arrived at their destination, they flerely fought among themselves for places in the long line of applicants waiting to be served. Many were detained at Zlatoust for a period of sixteen days awaiting their turn.

It was a striking and pathetic scene that this multitude presented, congregated around the squares and in the streets of the town, sheltering as best they might from the severity of the winter weather, content at last if their wants were supplied and they could commence their return journey to undergo a repetition of the hardships encountered on their way thither. As described in my correspondent's letter, all this was worthy reproduction on the faithful canyas of a Verestohagin or a

all this was worthy reproduction on the laithful canvas of a Verestchagin or a Repine, Russia's two great realistic painters. The combined effects of pri-vation from insufficient food and exces-



The Moujik.

The other Volga districts present a series of physical contrasts, both racial and topographical. The seeker after a conglomeration of opposite types would have a hard task to discover a greater variety than can be found in this region. The Russian peasantry predominate over the other races, and have many interesting characteristics. They may be described as a people of undeveloped possibilities, a dormant capacity for reveiving and displaying the advantages of refinement and education lying beneath their rougher exterior. The Sclavonic race, whose very name is derived from a word signifying "glorious," rived from a word signifying "glorious," has, indeed, within itself the material the flerce struggle for race denomination waged for centuries, involving in its varying fortunes both Aryan, Semite and Turanian; it is here, in these later days of this nineteenth century of our Christian era, that human beings have had to die like sheep for lack of common sustenance, for want of necessaries of the most ordinary kind, whose procurement to us would be a task of the simplest nature, and which we would scorn, save as the unadorned accessories of our ordinary diet.

All the Volga country from Kazan to Astrakhan has been visited by the familie, and Russians, Tartars, and Mongols have been numbered among its victims,

where the food is worse than poleonous

where the food is worse their judges to and in order to force their judges to inflict terms of Siberlan extle upon them they resert to various tricks, becoming violent in court, cursing the judge and

using insulting language toward the law and its administration. A man named Nerilskol was arrested for theft at Sar-

atof recently, tried and sentenced to six

INSIDE A PEASANT'S HOME

The Moulik.



as well as the thrifty German colonizers. as well as the thrifty German colonizers, who have always been more prosperous than the rest of the population. A good deal has been said and written about Kazan, Astrakhan, and other parts of the famine country, but lam enabled to supply some facts about the condition of an important section hitherto ignored in the printed accounts, but which is located in the famine center.

Relief Works.

The Government of the Czar, in cast ing around for ideas suggesting practi-cal schemes for relieving the distress, could hardly fail to adopt the favorite resource of most governments under similar circumstances and decide upon starting relief works. These in some cases have taken the form of rairoad construction, and apart from the benefit, there will impredictably confer upon the

once launched forth denunciations against this terrible judge, holding him up to popular exceration as a veritable Russian Jeffreys—a man whose severity was tempored with no trace of clemency!

Such is Russian administration of today, and such; unfortunately, is Russian qualic opinion, as expressed through many newspapers of the country. Viewing these developments from a distance,



PEASANTS' HUTS IN KAZAN. the highest praise for his noble work, in the prosecution of which he has expended his time, money and thought, grudging nothing in his desire to give a relief. The people he has labored for owe him a heavy debt of gratitude. To show the state of the district where the professor, has been working more than professor has been working—more professor has been working—more especially on the Petrofskol estate, near Tcherliabinsk—my informant describes' some incidents that came under his own observation. One day, in company with one of Prof. Schmurlo's attaches, he visited the hut of a distressed family. While interro-Schmurlo's attaches, he visited the hut of a distressed family. While interro-gating the woman who greeted them the visitors were surprised to see some bones in a corner of the room lying up-on a board, and which bore the appearince of having had fresh meat recently cut from them. Knowing the utterly wretched state of the family and the wretched state of the family and the impossibility of their having any means of procuring meat, the visitors were impelled to question the woman, and to their intense horror at last elicited the truth that the bones were from the arm of an 8-year-old child, which had wandered into the hilf trops some other family. lered into the hut from some other family, ainlessly casting around in the hope of relief, and had finally succumbed from lack of sustenance, whereupen the half-crazed people yielded to the uncontrollable impulse of cannibalism.

toward the task of alleviation. What ness, and candor. Over it all ther Count Toistol has done in other dis-flashes now and then an unconscious

Coal in the Twentieth Century We are using coal in this country, it appears, at the rate of about 150. 000,000 tons a year, and with an annual increase which will carry it up ginning of the next century. The question has been raised, what will become of the coal, or rather what will become of the country without any coal, in the course of the twentieth century, supposing the ratio of increase in the consumption to continue unchecked. It has been calcu-lated that the annual requirement a hundred years hence, under the con ditions named, will be in the neigh-borhood of four thousand millions of tons, or about eight times as mucl as the entire yearly production of the world at the present time. This is a century will have to paddle its own canoc; and if it is as bright and smart as the nineteenth century has been, it may be trusted to meet al its liabilities promptly at maturity Besides, in the course of the nex hundred years a hundred things may happen. In the matter of coal in particular, there is an immense mar gin for the exercise of inventive skil and scientific inquiry to the end that its capabilities of heat and force may be more closely utilized, and a reme dy found for the large percentage of waste now incurred. This is one of waste now incurred. the possibilities which are in sight so to speak, and there may be others of ten-fold great importance beyond

Among the many stories that Pal-

grave Simpson told me, says a writer, dramatist. He used to live in Brown on after his return from Paris, wher he had been a pupil of the grea Scribe. He was of striking appearance, with long black hair and mustache, and used to wear a cloak During his walks abroad he came across a lady who seemed to shrink from him as if she feared him. One day he was passing by Thurloe square, and gave a penny to a crossing sweep er, and hearing a cry of astonishmen turned sharply around. The exclamation came from the opposite side of the road. It emannted from the lady who had so frequently exhibited signs of apprehension at his approach, and who now seemed astounded at his little act. of philanthropy. Soon after this meeting, armed with a letter of introduction, he took a piece to a theater in the Strand to read to one of the management. The author did his best, and the reading went off-well. At the conclusion the manager said:

"And now, Mr. Simpson, you must allow me to introduce you to my mother.

"I shall be delighted," said Pal-At this moment a lady entered the

months in the local prison. Be'ore he could be removed from the court-room he pointed his finger at the jury-box and exclaimed: "Gentlemen, you are a mere set of pigs—pigs—pigs, and fit only to try pigs." Thereupon he was promptly sentenced to five years! ban-ishment to Siberia, and departed rejoicing. He had attained his desire and was as pleased as though he had secured a prize.

The Moujik. room, in whom my friend recognized the stranger he had seen in Thurloo Square. "This is Mr. Palgrave Simpson, who has been reading me a most amusing

farce," said the manager.

The lady appeared to be in the last stage of astonishment.

"Good graciousi" she exclaimed;
"why, it is the benevolent brigand!"

The Idol of Inishken, Ireland. It is not so many years since the priests succeeded in crushing a super stition which almost amounted to a kind of idolatry. A stone image, or storm god, rudely carved into a human shape, was set up on the south island, but was afterward for years on the north island, where it was kept in a kind of temple erected for it, the remains of which are still standing, and from this it would be taken out and set facing the quarter from walth the natives desired that a storm should come. It was subsequently brought back to the south island, where it was broken up by a priest some fifteen or twenty years ago. The islanders put the pieces to-gether again and kept them in position by a kind of garment fastened round them, but the priest returned, carried the fragments out to sea and threw them overboard.

In a district where wood is scarce the value of a wreck on the coast is enormous, and wrecking used to be practiced whenever possible, with the usual barbarous accompaniments, but no instance of it has been known since 1848. Wreckage is as much valued as ever, and the peo-ple on the coast bemoan the use of iron ships and the increase in the number of lighthouses.
Other superstitions still prevail,

such as its being unlucky to bury a drowned man; that the souls of drowned persons go into seals: and the existence of fairles. It is said that there are five seals in Broadhaven Bay well known to be much more wary and cunning than any others, and these have "the fairies" in them instead of human souls; at least so goes the tale.

Indies Like-the Wheel. The other day, writes a correspondent of the Bicycling News, passing through Birmingham, I was greatly interested in seeing a well-known lady doctor going her rounds on her tricycle. She was neatly dressed in a dark striped woolen costume and a small dark hat and fur boa—a style of dress in which she was equally ready to appear in a sick room or to mount into the saddle.

It is related that at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Soule. of Freeport, Me., recently, the minister in the course of a long prayer said: "Oh, Lord, give grace to some soul to-day." As the groom was known familiarly as "Sum" Soule, and as his bride's name was Grace, the prayer. bride's name was Grace, the prayer was answered satisfactorily, although the clergyman was unconscious of having said anything so well fitting the occasion

"There Was a Man in Our Town.

The modern counterpart of the man who recovered his lost eyes by a second jump into a bramble bush is found in the person of A. A. Hub-bard, of Stetson, Me. The other day Hubbard dislocated his shoulder by falling from an ox cart, and while on the way to a neighboring lawyer's his horse twitched the sleigh in some way so that the shoulder was forced back into its original position.

No Gratulty. Bulfinch (of the freight)—So you've narried Miss Spendlots? Wooden (of the passenger)—Yes.

Bulfinch—Who gave her away?
Wooden—Gave her away? Well,
considering the fact that I've only been married four weeks and she has cost me \$1,800 it doesn't strike me that anybody gave her away .- General Manager.

Argentine's Inhabitants. It is believed that fully 25 per cent. of the population of the Argentine Republic at the present time consists of European settlers, most of whom now that the undesirable ones have been compelled to leave—are well es tablished and have all their interests identical with the country,

Can't See a Joke. Gertrude Souine, a pretty girl of 18 years, who lives in a town in Aroos-took County, Maine, has—never—been known to laugh or even to smile. While intelligent in other matters, she apparently can not understand a and is unmoved by the keenest witticisms.

"How do you make your paper go, anyhow? I never see it anywhere."
"We print pictures of prominent men and they buy it."
"To distribute?"
"Oh por to destroy." Puck

"Oh, no: to destroy."-Puck.

A Lost Continent.

If geologists be correct New Zea land is a fragment of a continent which sank beneath the waters as the new world rose. It is a relic of a bygone age.

AN ICE CYCLE.

Wheelmen Can Scud Over the Ice will the Silent Steed.

Ice cycle. That is what the latest nvention in cycling machines really s, although it has not been given that name. Cycling has never been a winter sport, but with this new invention it promises to be a pastime

the year round. When winter arrives the average cyclist oils his machine and puts it away until spring. Now he can put a pair of "skates" on his wheel and spin over snow and ice in the same easy manner he rode along country

roads in summer.

The new machine is both a summer and winter one. An ordinary safety machine is turned into an ice cycle and back again at the pleasure of the The change from an ordinary safety to a winter cycle is simple



The front fork and wheel are removed entirely and in their place is put a fork with a steel runner attached To the back of the saddle is attached another fork with a steel runner. The wheel is taken off, the rubber tire removed, and in its place is put a spiked tire. Cuttredge Brothers, of Lake Geneva, Wis., are the inventors.

A roughly built machine was first

constructed for the purpose of ascer-taining the practicability of driving runners by the aid of pedals, chain

and spiked power-wheel.

The original machine was, built in the simplest manner possible to obtain the desired results. It was made entirely of three-quarter-inch iron pipe, cast and wrought iron. It thus weighed sixty-four pounds, and was a heavy and cumbersome machine. but this was expected; for, while the idea of a combined winter and summer machine was uppermost in the minds of the inventors, the machine was not built for that purpose, but as a simple trial of the spiked-wheel principle on ice. The wheel has no rigid connection

with the frame, but works under spiral springs, which admit of its raising and lowering to conform to any unevenness of the road on which it travels without in any way affecting the frame, and it also protects the rider from all jars of the spiked wheel. On its trial it proved more than satisfactory, as it was successfully run over smooth and rough ic and snow. The drawing represents the perfected machine, which will be constructed of tight steel tubing, steel skeleton runners, etc. Its weight is estimated at forty-five pounds, and will be nearly the same whether it be arranged for summer or winter use, To a cyclist the drawing will explain itself. It is arranged to have either two wheels, or one so arranged that the cushion or pneumatic tire may be taken off and a spiked tire bolted

on.

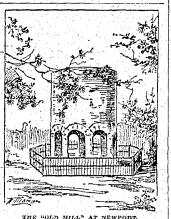
The machine as a bicycle is hand
thoroughly high some in design, a thoroughly high grade wheel in every repect, with full

bearings and spring and rigid frame and solid, cushion or pneumatic tire as desired. With a cycle that can be used the year round, there is little left for im-provement or invention for the ad-

vancement of the pleasure derived from riding a machine.

WHO BUILT IT? The Mystery Surrounding the Old Mill a

Newport.
The old mill at Touro Park, Newport, R. I., has been the subject of more discussion than any other ruin in America. Rough and unsigned to stands, a mysterious relic—the dead among the living. Was it built by English colonists? Did the Indians build it? Was it erected by Northmen, and for what purpose had to been founded? These are questions never satisfactorily answered. in America. Rough and unsightly it tions never satisfactorily answ As far back as 1699 it was called a powder mill: in 1678 it was the prop erty of Gov. Benedict Arnold, and was used as a windmill. Some have colonists, and that similar structures were in existence in England in the early portion of the seventeenth century. Others note the possibility of it having been erected by Irish on the supposition of an Irish colony having been established there. But by far the stronger opinion is that the Northmen, who lived on the shores of Massachusetts and Rhode Island 600 years before the Mayflower reached Plymouth Rock, reared the mysterious structure. It is probable mysterious structure. It is probable that the origin of the old mill will never be satisfactorily settled and that this interesting relic will descend to other centuries wrapped in the same mystery that now hangs over it. The structure is a roofless, cylindrical



circular arches, sustained by a like number of round columns. The wall is 23 feet in diameter outside, and 18 feet 9 inches inside. The entire height of the building is 24 feet and 6 inches.

They will probably flock to the asylum for the oppressed of all nations, the land of the free, the home of the brave, etc.

17

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

dany Odd, Curlous, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Emilnent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

A Shocking Mistake.

Mrs. D'Avnoo "Oh, the awfulest thing has happened! Clara, who never could delan to look at anyone in trade, has just discovered that the man she has married is a dry goods

Mrs. D'Fashion-"Horrors! I should think she might have found him out by his talk."

Mrs. D'Avnoo-"That's just how the poor girl was deceived. He never seemed to know anything about anything and she supposed, of course, he was a millionaire's son."—New York Weekly.

No Wonder He Was Huppy,

Stranger (addressing native)— What's the matter with that old gray-headed man? Is he drunk? Native—Oh, no; he was never drunk in his life.

"Well, why does he kick up his leels that way?"
"He's happy."

"Lottery prize?"
"Oh, no. His grandfather wrote an article for a magazine and it has just been published."—Texas Siftings. Ample Justification.

Guest (at Oklahoma hotel)-Wasn't here some shooting at the other end

of the table a minute ago?
Waiter (replacing his smoking reviver)—Yes.—Dude from the East. Wanted a napkin. Say, if you're done with that knife and fork why in thunder don't you pass em on to the next man?

He Knew Her Qualifications.

Mrs. Chinner—"Poor Mrs. Cherub has lost her husband." Mr. Chinner—"Yes." Mrs. Chinner-"She'll have to earn er own living now."

Mr. Chinner-"I suppose so. Mrs. Chinner—"What should I do

Mr. Chinner..."I suppose—er—you might—er—become a lecturer."— New York Press. Pa Was Equal to the Emergency.

Son—"Say, pa!" Father—"Well!" "Is a vessel a boat?" "Say, pa!" "What is it?"

"What kind of a boat is a blood-"It is a life-boat. Now run away -New York Ledger.

She Tried Them.

Mrs. Young Husband—"Dear, you will have to give me \$10 extra this Mr. Young Husband-"Why, Clara!

Did I not give you the necessary amount, \$18? That is \$3 a day." Mrs. Young Husband—"Yes, but I have been trying some of those recipes published in the papers for keep ing a family on \$6 per week."—Ex-

Let Him Try. Let Him Try.

A man may face a lion
Or twist a tiger's tail.
May wrestle with a grizzly.
Nor know what 'ils to quail:
May face the durkest horrors
And at their grimness haugh.
But I'll bet three hundred dolt
That he variant feed a calf.
—New York Herald.

Theatrical Note.

Bald-headed gentleman in the parquet to young lady in dress-circle during an affectionate passage in the play:
"I respect your emotion, ma'am;

you are shedding tears on my head. -Texas Siftings.

Lone Star Reverie.

Fanny-Pa, was Gen. Grant killed n the Alamo?

Parent-No, my child; what makes ou ask such a question?
Fanny—Nothing, except I read so much about what a long time it takes to build his monument.—Texas Sift-

An Important Query.

Mrs. Pewrent—"I saw Mrs. Free-church to-day. She's a strict Episcowearing sackcloth now.

Mrs. Giddibody (with deep interst)—"Indeed! How has she got it trimmed?"—Puck.

A Daring Spirit. Ethel-I wonder whom Mr. Dashing will marry?

May—A dynamite bomb, I guess.

Ethel—What do you mean?

May—He is so brave he courts.

nothing but danger - Household Monthly. Business Is Business "Ve must begin and cut down our

expenses, Jakey."
"Yat for, fadder? Pizness is good." "Yah, Jakey, and ve must make it a leetle petter!"—Puck.

Information. "Papa, the paper says the marriage took place at high noon." What is high noon?" "High noon, my son, is-um-is

noon among the-er-among the higher classes." Cold Comforts

Mr. Slimpurse—To—to tell the truth, I am a—a little afraid to—to Miss Chargit—Oh, you needn't worry. He says I am ruinously extravagant.—New York Weekly.

Just His Luck.

Miss Flyppe (quoting cosmetic advertisement) Wouldn't you like to e as beautiful as Dresden china?

Harold Flyppe—What's the use? I'd go broke just the same.

Colory for the Nerves.

Celery probably stands first as a nerve food, and when eaten in quantities by those suffering from pervous exhaustion it proves of inestimable value. There are many medicines made chiefly out of this vegetable which cost considerable, but they are never so effective as the genuine article itself. The celery need not be eaten at the table, but the stalks should be kept handy so that they can be chewed at any time. in the morning they will nourish the nerves for the day's trouble.



stone wall elevated upon eight semi-

FRANCE is expelling its anarchists.

n mile RED CROSS AGENTS DISTRIBUTING FOOD ON THE ZLATOUST RAILWAY.

as we do, their ludierous and ineongruows side is, first of all, apparent. But
we must not lose sight while, indulging
our sense of amusement of the somber
and portentous aspect of the general
social condition which is capable of producing them. What can be expected of
an autocracy which, centralizing in
itself the direction of the necessary—the
indispensable—offices of government, is,
therefore, directly responsible for the
action of all its official subordinates?
When a famine-stricken people turn
with despairing eyes toward a paternal
government, which through certains
government, which through centuries
has forced them into the position of
has forced them into the position of
light of such fact as are above recorded,
in the direction of the commission of the fact as the been so difficult in a majority of cases, that people
and the prisons.

Overcrowded Prisons.

So frequent has the commission of
the that the prisons are crowded with
and that the prisons are considered the advent of the
famine that the prisons are considered the commission of ofan autocracy which have cither been tried on the the the them that the prisons.

A difficult in a majority of cases, that people
to the commission of ofthe commission of ofthe

relief stands is duplicated here by Prof. Schmurlo. This humanitarian deserves

Overcrowded Prisons.

ness, and cander. Over it all there flashes now and then an unconscious gleam of barbaric wildness that imparts a kind of picturesque fierceness to the keenly expressive countenance. In character he is by instinct simple, patient, social, and good-tempered.

The moulik lives under conditions sufficiently trying even during ordinary times to make it seem as though fate would consider him to have his full share of hardship, without forcing upon him a lot of still greater severity.

Comment, and He Has Succeeded.

Two days ago one of the most prominent professional men in New York published a letter as outepolven, so unusual as to cause setensive talk and awaken much comment. Yesterday I interviewed the gentleman as to the contents of the letter, and he fully confirmed it in every respect. He not only sid this, but he size mentioned a number of unusual cases which had come under his observation, in which little less than a miracle had been performed.

So important has the entire subject become that I determined to investigate it to the bottom, and accordingly, called upon Mr. Albert G. Eaves, the prominent costumer, at No. 62 East. Twelfth street, the geattleman mentioned in my interview with the doctor yesterday. Mr. Eaves has made quite an name. A complete knowledge of history, an appreciation of art and callability are essential in his profession.

"Mr. Eaves," I said. "I learn that your wife has had a most unusual experience are you willing to describe it!"

The geatteman thought a moment, and an expression of pleasure passed over his face. "When I think," he said. "of what my wife ence passed through, and the condition she in to-day. I cannot but feel gratitude. Nearly three years ago she was at the point of death. You can understand how sick she was when I say she was totally blind and lay in a state of unconsciousness. Three doctors attended her, and all agreed that her death was only a question of hours, perhaps minutes no won can impact he how badly whe must have you can imagtine how badly whe must have you can imagtine how badly whe must have you can imagtine how badly whe must have your an imagtine how badly whe must have you can imagtine how badly whe must have you can imagtine how badly whe must have your can imagtine how badly whe must have your can imagtine how badly whe must have

"May I ask what the doctors called her trouble?"

"Utremia and puerperal convulsions so you can imagine how badly she must have been. At lust one doctor (it was Dr. R. A. Gunn) said that as she was still able to swallow one inore attempt might be made, and a medicine was accordingly given her. She seemed to improve at once; in a few days bersight was restored. 'I have had a long, long sieep,' she said, upon recovering consciousness, and 1 am rejoiced to say that she was restored to perfect health wholly through the use of Warner's Safe Oure, which was the remedy we administered when she was past all consciousness."

I looked at Mr. Eaves as he said this His face was beaming with satisfaction. He continued:

"The physicians told us after my wife's."

ued: physicians told us, after my wife's that she never could endure "The physicians told us, after my wife's recovery, that she nover could endure childhirth, and yet we have a fine boy nearly a year old, and do not know what sickness is. I attribute it all to the wonderful power of Warner's Safe Cure. Why, my sister, who resides in Virginia, was, a while ago, afflicted precisely as my wife had been. I at once advised her to use this same great remedy; it cured her promptly."

ago, afflicted precisely as my wife had been. I at once nowledy; it cured her promptly."

"You find that it is specially adapted for women, do you?" I inquired.

"By no means. I have known it to be wonderful in its power in the case of gentlemen to whom I have recommended it. I speck from my experience entirely, and you should not be surprised that I am so firm a believer in this discovery, which has done so much for ma". I was not suprised. I saw by every word, by every look, that Mr. Eaves meant all he said. I had ample confirmation of Dr. Gunn's letter and interview, and I do not wonder that people who have seen such things, who have watched their dearest friends go down into the dark valley and be both enthusiastic and grateful. I my-self canght the spirit, and I shall be glad if the investigations I have made prove of profit to those who may read them.



A CHILDLESS HOME.

A CHILDLESS HOME.

Smith and his wife have every inxury that money can buy, but there is one thing lacking to their happiness. Both are fond of children, but no little voices prattle, no little feet patter in their beautiful home. "I would give ten years of my life if I could have one healthy, living, child of my own," Smith often says to himself. No woman can be the mother or healthy offspring unless she herself is in good health. If she suffers from female weakness, general debility, benring-down pains and functional derangements, her physical condition is such that she cannot hope to have healthy children. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a soverign and guaranteed remedy for all these allments. Worn-out, "fun-down," feeble women, need Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It builds them up. It's a powerful, restorative tonle, or strength-giver—free from slochol and injurious drugs. The entire system is renewed and invigorated. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, gives refreshing sleep, and restores flesh and strength.

It's the only guaranteed medicine for women, sold by druggists.

Voung

Voung

Voung

Voung

Vound

Vo Gorates the tem. Intelligent women know well its wonderful

powers.

It is the successful product of a life's work of a woman among women, and is based upon years of actual

upon years of actual practice and expense.

All Druggies sell it, or sent by mail, in form of pins or lorenge, an receiptof \$1,00.

Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely apparent.

Address in confidence. Address in confidence. LYMP E. PINKHAM MED. CO. Light & Smillens LYMP, MASS.

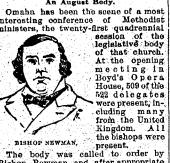




THEIR TWENTY - FIRST QUAD RENNIAL CONFERENCE.

athering at Omaha of Some of the Mos from the Bishops of India and Africa.

An August Body.



The body was called to order by Bishop Bowman, and after appropriate oeremonies, Dr. Monroe was chosen Secretary, and the lay delegates, at their own request, were accorded, seats apart from the ministers. After the usual scramble for eligible seats, two hours' time was given to the episcopal address, which was delivered by Bishop Foster. The past quadrennial, the report stated, had been a prosperous one for the church. Work in the foreign field had been given special care, and numer. for the church. Work in the foreign field had been given special care, and numerous visits by the bishop to foreign lands had been made with beneficial, results. The book concerns of the church are the largest in the world. There have been no dissensions in the church and there is more intelligence and less bigotry in the pulpit.

The membership during the past four years has grown rapidly, and new num-

The membership during the past four years has grown rapidly, and now numbers 2,293,614 communicants; 442,000 couls have been added to the church during the four years by confession of faith; churches have increased 264, with an increased valuation of \$18,321; contributions to all so

uation of \$18,321,321; contributions to all so-cleties have increased only wester. \$334,135. The Epworth League received great praise as a medi-ator between the Sunday school and the charch: It has in three years sprung up from raught to 8,000 chapturs with 500,-000 members. The National University at Washington is amnounced as a cer-tainty and liberal endowments asked for, as millions will be necessary for its equipment. The woman's college in Battimere was also commended.

"The church demands an American-tized drauchise as well as a naturalized franchise," said the Bishop. "The con-



franchise, as well as a naturance franchise, said the Bishop. "The continuation of foreign languages and customs in this country is wrong, and we are openly opposed to the teaching of foreign languages in schools. The centralization of wealth is denounced, and if not arrested there will be danger to the social and state functions. The church must act, It cannot account the

tions. The church must act. It cannot side with wealth; it must go with the toiling mass. Total abstinence is imperative, and complete prohibition is urgent."

perative, and complete prohibition is urgent.

Bishop Thoburn, of India and Mayalasia, in his report, said the Methodist Church was teaching and preaching the gospel in India and Mayalasia in thirteen different languages.

The work in India was in excellent condition, but the need was great. The working force from America had fallen off some, but the work had continued to grow. The membership had increased nearly 30,000 during misnor Guonsell, the quadrannial. The Methodist Sundry schools in India now have a membership of over 55,000, an increase of

day schools in India now have a membership of over 55,000, an increase of 15,000 during the four years past. In the day schools the church had 29,000 native pupils of India. The report warmly commended the work of women in the missions of India. The church has established three publishing houses, and is sending out pamphlets and periodicals in nine different languages from its own presses. The day of small

odicals in nine different languages from its own presses. The day of small things is past, said the Bishop, "We must take up the work before us and carry practically the responsibilities laid upon us. We do not know what may happen to morrow; but we do know that the sur never sets in the morning. It is just morning in India. Let us up and be doing while the daylight lasts." Bishop Taylor, of Africa, undertook

bishop Idagor, or Africa, indertook to read his report, but having been a preacher for fifty years without ever having read a sermon, he broke down on his manuscript. By consent of the conference he was permitted to lay aised his paper and talk. Being one of the most ready and powerful speakers in the Methodist Church, he had fair sailing, and soon his wast. Although about 80 years of age, he does more work than almost any other preacher in the convention, and is held in the highest record.

age, he does more work than almost any other preacher in the convention, and is held in the highest regard by the clergy and the high. Hels one of the marked characters among the bishops, though age is telling on him. At the close of the bishop's address he presented to the conference a native African girl about 4 years old, and only nine months out of heathen Africa. The little girl was placed upon the speakers' table amid great cheering. When Bishop Taylor said that the child had been out of heathen dening. When Bishop Fowler added: "And is now in the general conference." This sally brought down the house. Bishop Bowman stepped to the table and took the child by the hand, at which a colored delegate shouted that now prophecy is fulfilled in that "Ethiopia has stretched forth its hands unto God." The blushes of Bishop Bowman, as he was the one-tlut took the other preacher in the convention, and is nan, as he was the one that took the outstretched hand, created a storm of ipplause. This was one of the most

easant incidents of the conference so In the discussion of the American university and Christian education, all the addresses were with reference to the proposed great university at Washington, which will be open only to college grad-uates and the doors of which are not to which with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which tatain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brillant, Odorless, Durable, and the consummation. It was announced that several subscriptions had already been promised, Mrs. McCabe taking the first share of \$1,000. Another sum across the water is only waiting for some one to go after it. A resolution was adopted asking the bishops to designate of the Methodist Episcopal churches in the church of the nature of the scheme was set forth by Bishop Hurst while presiding. Rev. Dr. Moulton, the English delegate, was called for by the audience, and responded briefly, expressing his approval of the magnificent scheme and faith in its consummation. It was announced that several subscriptions had already been promised. Mrs. McCabe taking the first share of \$1,000. Another sum across the water is only waiting for some one to go after it. A resolution was adopted asking the bishops to designate Oct., 16 as Columbian day, when

subscriptions will be taken for the American university.

A recolution unanimously passed asking all the societies of the Methodist Church to deciline to ask for or receive any financial aid from the United States Government for any educational or religious work—whether among the Indians or others, It was stated that the Methodist Church, as a church, had never asked for or received any such aid, though some quasi-Methodist organization had received a few thousand dol-

though some quasi-Methodist organization and received a few thousand dollars. The Methodist Church goes on record as being utterly opposed to the government assisting any religious body in a financial way. If any denomination cannot live without government aid, the feeling was that it would be better for it to make an assignment and go out of business. A complete separation of thurch and state is an absolute necessity, and by this action of the General Conference the Methodist Church has joined hands with the great Baptist joined hands with the great Baptist Church, which, so it is claimed, has never received any government aid for denominational purposes.

The farewell remarks of Dr. Moulton.

The farewell remarks of Dr. Moulton, the Wesleyan delegate, were in good taste, and were heartily applauded. Bishop Vinyent's response in behalf of the conference was elequent and comprehensive. The conference joined in singing two verses of the hymn beginning "Blest be the tie that binds," and Dr. Moulton left for his home in London. Next disorderly seenes were the rule.

Most disorderly scenes were the rule during the discussion of the rules of orduring the discussion of the rules of or-der, for the laymen are jealous of their rights, and the elerical brethren are equally desirous not to lose any of their prerognitives. So much time has been wasted that it would seem it would be well to adopt a set of rules that will not have to be tinkered with every quad-rennium. There are too many parlia-mentary martinets who can tell the ill-ference betwixt the north and northwest erence betwirt the north and northwest side of a hair. Those who are stickside of a hair. Those who are sites-lers for the niceties of parliamentary law obstruct legislation, though they ex-hibit their skill in debate. The laymen were auxious to have a rule passed that would give them the advantage in putting the clerical dele-gates on record, but by a separate vote.

gates on record, but by a separate voto of orders they failed. The lay vote for this change of rule was 113 and clerical 48; total 101. But 216 clerical delegates and 87 lay voted against, and the motion was lost, and the cleries scored a big-mont.

Among the pleasant incidents of the Among the pleasant melcents of the session was the marriage of the oldest delegate, Dr. John L. Smith of Valparaiso, Ind., who has passed his eightieth mile-stone, but who is as vigorous as most men of 60. The bride is probably 50 years of age and is sprightly and



handsome, and no one wonders why the

handsome, and no one wonders why the veteran minister has chosen such a companion for the closling years of a busy and successful life. The venerable groom is as gallant and as happy as if only coming out of this teens.

The committee on the World's Commission Exposition reported and the report was adopted. It sets forth the Christian character of the discoverers of America and of the founders of this Republic. It recounts the expressed opinions of the fathers of the matton, and other such men. Abraham Lincoln, and other such men. The following resolutions in substance were unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That to open the gates of the exposition on the Subbath would be to affice 2,500,000 Methodists and 10,000,000 adherents, and would shock the moral seguitions of all civilized nutions and violate the law of God.

esolved. That Congress should condition Resolved, That Congress should condition all appropriations upon the written agree-ment that the gates shall be closed on the Sabbath.

The action of the general conference has been telegraphed to both houses of Congress and to the President and to the officers of the World's Columbian the officers of the World's Columbian Exposition. While the conference is heartly in favor of the exposition it is heartly opposed to its opening on the Lord's day, and the utterance of the highest and most influential body in the Methodist Church will powerfully affect the entire denomination, and will have much to do with the exhibitions the second much to do with the exhibits and the attendance upon the exposition.

The great debate of the conference

tendance upon the exposition.

The great debase of the conference upon changing the constitution of the church was carried on at almost interminable length, extending over several days, but always with lively interest. The main question was the right of representation of laymen. The final action was regarded as a victory for those who held that the plan of lay representation is not a part of the constitution, but it was not satisfactory to the committee, because there were many other things in the report that they wished to have discussed.

Dr. J. M. King, of New York, a leading candidate for the episcopacy, offered a resolution for a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, It relates to the protection of the public schools in the United States against religious eneroachments and to define the attitude of the churches with relation to the schools. Dr. King spoke carnestly in behalf of the resolution. He wanted the conference to indeare the bill which has been prepared upon the subject of the complete divorcement of church and state. The passage of this bill would save the public schools from sectarian influence, he said, and would remove a great deal of politics from the churches. The resolution was adopted.

One of the colored delegates offered a resolution pledging the colored

One of the colored delegates offered a resolution pledging the colored Methodists to loyally to the church, and one of the most interesting debates of the session took place, being conducted entirely by colored delegates. Four speeches were made and the speakers compared well with any of the white brethren. One of the speakers said that the complaint named by Dr. Buckley as bishop-phobia had attacked the colored preachers as well as the white, but as the colored preachers were the pupils of the white it would be natural for the pupils to follow the example and teachings of their intructors. It was decided that there was no necessity for any atterance concerning the loyalty of the One of the colored delegates offered utterance concerning the loyalty of the colored people, as for twenty-five years they have been faithful and true to all the interests of the Methodist Episcopal church

church.

Nearly all the evangelical churches in Omaha, led by their pastors, showed marked attention to the general conference, opening their pulpits on the Sabbath and their church chifices during the week for compilities outroops.

SURE TO BE NOMINATED.

Indications That Harrison Will Be the Winner at Minneapolis.

The last of the Republican State Conventions for the selection of delegates to the Minneapolis Convention has been held at Atlanta, and as the Georgia delegates were instructed for the renomination of President Harrison, it becomes an easy matter at this time for the President's friends to figure just how their favorite stands as to renomination, says a Washington dispatch. The figures heretofore given out by them upon this subject have been attacked by the finding of uninstructed delegates now and then in States where delegates act-large have been instructed to vote for renomination.

ination.

Deducting all of the uninstructed delegates in States where the State conventions have instructed for the Presi dent there have been 442 delegates absolutely instructed to vote for the re-nomination of the President. They are as follows:

Alabama.
California.
Illinois.
Kansas.
Louisiana.
Mississippi.
Nobraska.
North Carolina
Pennsylvania.
South Dakota.
Texas.
West Virginia.
Arkansas.
Plorida: 2 Kentucky.
46 Maryland.
8 Minnesota.
10 Missouri.
4 New York.
18 Ohio 16 South Carolina. 12 Tennessee..... 2 Virginia.....

By the above it will be seen that there is a total of 442 delegates instructed, or within nine of the number required to nominate. These figures do not include the number of uninstructed delegates who have voluntarily pledged themselves by letter or otherwise to vote for re-nomination upon the first ballot who have voluntarily pledged themselves by letter or otherwise to vote for renomination upon the first ballot. These number about one hundred. They exclude every delegate who has not specific instructions from a district or State to vote for renomination from the very beginning of proceedings in convention. For instance, the four delegates from districts in Illinois willich did not adopt resolutions of instruction are left out of the calculation, although it is held that the instruction in the State convention binds delegates from districts which did not instruct. For the same reason four delegates are dropped in Missouri, although it is reported that the delegation as a whole will act under State instructions. Of the instructed delegates 230 are from the South and 186 from the North and West Private information. are from the South and 186 from the North and West. Private information from uninstructed delegates leads the friends of the President to claim that two-thirds of the 900 delegates will vote for Harrison on the first bullot.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PROGRAMME

The Convention Will Begin Business at Omaha, July 2.

The National Executive Committee of the People's party met Friday, morning at the Millard Hotel, in Omaha, and promulgated the following official orders and programmie for the national convention of that party to be held in that city, July 4. Owing to the desire to make nominations on July 4, all delegates will meet for temporary organization at the Collseum Building, Omaha, Neb., on July 2, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. The various State delegations are requested various State delegations are requested to meet at 9 o'clock of the same day to to meet at 9 o'clock of the same day to elect one member of each of the following committees: Credentials, Rules and Order of Business, Permanent Organization and Resolutions; also to elect three members of the National Committee from each State and Territory. The following order of, exercises has been arranged: 1, call to order by Chairman H. E. Taubeneck of the National Committee; 2, prayer 3, address of welcome mittee; 2, prayer; 3, address of welcome by Mayor George P. Bemis of Omaha; 4, response by United States Senator J. H. Kyle; 5, announcement of temporary officers; 6, call of States and Territories for the announcement of committee on for the announcement of committee on credentials; 7, short addresses by L. L. Polk, T. V. Powderly, J. B. Weaver, Ignatius Donnelly, Jerry Simpson, Ben Terrell, and others, interspersed with music and singing. After the report of the committee on credentials the roll of States will be called for the announcement of manners of the commitnouncement of members of the commit tees on rules and order of business; or permanent organization and on resolu

HAS RUN OUT OF CASH.

Columbian Commission Head Over Heels in Debt.

According to a Washington dispetch, the World's Columbiam Commission seems to be a bankrupt concern. It is out of funds. The Treasury Department hasn't enough money to pay the expenses of the last session of the National Board, not to mention the expenses of the officer at Chicago, from tonal Board, not to mention the expenses of the offices of from now until July 1, when the next appropriation, is one is made, becomes available. The plain truth is that the National Commission is already head over heels in debt and that its account with the Treasury Department is overdrawn at least \$12,000. The fact has apparently been concealed out of deference to the national branch of the World's Fair. At the Treasury Department it was stated that only ten vouchers, calling for the per diem and expenses of members of the National Board, had yet been presented for the April service. These ten vouchers, including the expenses of one committee meeting, aggregate \$1,587. At the last meeting of the National Commission the attendance was unusually large. The meeting of the National Commission the attendance was unusually large. The expense of that session could not have been less than \$12,000. Only ten vouchers have been received at the Treasury Department for the expenses of the commissioners who attended that

INDIANA'S FEMALE ORATOR.

Miss Nelson, Whose Elequence Knock et Out Nine Male Contestants, Greeneastle, Ind., went wild over the victory of Miss E. Jean Nelson at Minneapolis. She was the Indiana representative in the



interstate oratorical contest in

students and citizens got out and pe students and citizens got out and paraded the streets, firing cannon, ringing bells and yolling themselves hoarse. This is the fourth victory for De Pauw and the first by a lady representative, Miss Noison is a member of the junior claims and a prominent member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma fraternity, having lately represented the western division of the first patient, pan-Hellonic convention of the national pan-Hellonic convention of the women's Greek letter fraternities in Boston last year. She is the daughter of Frank P. Nelson, and is but 19 years

Tanneries for Human Skins. Wilkins-At a place in France there was once a tannery for human skins.

De Still-Why, that's nothing; I went to a tannery myself when I was a boy, but I see they are trying to abolish it in the present school aystem.

To Slay or to Be Slain. Which? To attack the dragon of disease and annihilate him before his deadly talons grow, or to allow him to attain dangerous maturity and show him to attain dangerous maturity and destroy us—that is the question of paramount importance to all afflicted with organic all-ments. Among those, disorders of the kidneys and bladder are of the fatal order if unra-strained at the outset. Their growth is rapid, their culmination death. Bright's disease, or-dinary neparitis, dispetes, estarth of the blad-

dinary negarities, diabetes, estainh of the blad-der, gravel, suppression of the secretion, can-not be tampered with or disregarded safely. Hostetter's hitomach Bitters is a superb depura-tive tonio, giving the due impulse, without ex-citation, to the runal organs, besides strength-ening and regulating them in common with the rest of the system. It intraès, too, vigor and regularity into the stomach howels and liver, successfully counteracte malarie and rhea-matiem, and is a pre-eminantly she tonic for the aged, the enfeebled and the convarence.

About Walking.

A French physician is authority for the statement that the regular tramp of marching soldiers is much more harmful to brain and body than the less regular walk of the ordinary pedestrian. According to the scientist, walking ten miles in line is as exhaustive as walking twenty at a go-as-you-please guit. twenty at a go-as-you-please gait.

Early Closing on Saturday.

Early Closing on Saturday.

Most of the wholesale and retail firms in Chicago have decided to close their stores on Saturday at 1:00 p. m., commencing May ist, in order to give their clerks a much-needed rest. In connection with this service the Wisconsin Central lines bog to announce that, commencing May 1, excursion tickots will be placed on sale to Lake Villa, Fox Lake, Antioch, and Mukwonago Traing leave the Grand Central Passenger Station at 8 a. m., 2 p. m., 4:25 p. m., 5:47 p. m., ind 10:45 p. m. Returning trains arrive at Chicago at 7:15 a. m., 9:45 a. m., 9:50 a. m., 1:55 p. m., and 7:45 p. m. Ticket office 205 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

A Georgia Freak.

There is a man living in Calhoun Ga., 70 years old, who boasts that he never wore a pair of boots, bought a suit of clothes, white shirt or any store clothes in his life, or wore a collar or

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you book, BELUTIVEL LITHOGRAPHS, or SAMPLES PRES.

NEVER use shot in cleaning glass bottles. It leaves a film of lead which is hard to remove and which renders any fluid put into the bottle unwholesom. Use finely chopped potato and war water, shaking rapidly.

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Condersport, Pa., asy Ball's Catarrh Cure is the best, and only sure ours for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 750. MRS. THERESA MORRIS, & Chicago

woman, the mother of twenty-one chil-dred, is seeking a divorce from her hus-band, on the ground of cruelty.

Umpen all circumstances, under all conditions, under all influences. Bradycrotine will promptly cure all headaches. Of all bruggists. Fifty cents. Electric Tricycle.

A tricycle to be propelled by electricity and to rim at the average speed of ten miles an hour has been patented at Washington.

ANY book in "Surprise Sories," (best authors), 25 cent novels, about 280 pages each, sent frees, joetpaid, by Oragin & Co., of Philadelinhia, Pa., on receipt of 20 wrappers of Dobbins' Electric Soap, Send i cent for catalogue,

There is now a gambling nickel in-the-slot machine. Sometimes three nickels drop out and sometimes none. IN 1850 "Brown's Browchtal Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds. Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

Tare State of California pays \$101,995 for the scalps of 20,299 coyotes killed from April 1, 1891, to December 31, 1891.

BEEGHAM'S PILLS quickly cure sick head-ache, weak stomach, impaired digestion, constipution, disordered liver, etc.

It is a way of calling a man a fool when no attention is given to what he

NOBODY BUT A GUMP NEGLECTS A COUGH Take some HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND, AND AB instanter. Pixe's Toolhacer Drops Cure in one Minute,

LET the bent of thy thoughts be to mend threelf rather than the world. Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac hompson's Eye Water. Druggiste cellit. 250

It is cheaper to reduce crime than to

FITS.—All Priestopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Kerse Restoren. No Fits after first day's use, Mar-velous oures. Treatise and E.Outral bottle free to Fitcasse. Send to Dr. Klind, Sal aron St. Phila

Change of Monon Ticket Office.

The ticket office of the Monon Route has been changed to 282 Clark street, Chicago, from its former location. The train service of this well-known and popular line still maintains its auperiority. The Monon trains out of Chicago to Chichnatt, Louisville, and the South are models of comfort and elegance, and are the best patronized of any running to the South. PRACTICE self control in all things.

### That Tired Feeling

### Hood's Sarsaparilla



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will pro-cure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL,
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



The Rev. J. Kossbiel, of above place, writers. I have suffered a great deal, and whenever I now feel a marcons attack coming I take a dole of Pastor. Kosuig's Norve Tonic, and feel relieved. I think a great deal of it and would rather be without bread than without the Tonic. Slept More in One Month than Five Years Previous.

Five RORFS ATTOVEGES.

Spring Valluy, Burear Co., Ill., Dec., '88.
I was suffering ave years from nervolunes, and zeed to get speams about three times a week; since I commenced using Partor Koenig's Nerve Tonio I had but one. I slept more the moath subsequent to sating the Tonio than I MBS. M. DUGGAN.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases eat free to any address and poer potients car also obtain. This remedy has been prepared by the Reversel Pastor Rooms, of Fort warts, Ind., since isra and isnow prepared under his direction it was

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, Ill. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5 Targe Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9.

### MANY LIKE THESE



NEURALGIA. Bethany, Mo., Aug. 4, 1883:
"Suffered for years with neu-ralgia, but was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil."

SPRAINS. Constantine, Mich., Feb. 78, 1887: "Was troubled 30 years with pains in the back from strain; in bed for weeks at a time: no relief from other remedies. About 8 years ago I bought St. Jacobs Oil and made about 14 applications; have been well and strong ever since. Have done all kinds of work and can lift as much as ever. No return of pain in years.
D. M. REARICK.

BRUISES. 780 Dolphin St., Balto., Md., Jan. 18, 1890: "I fell down the back stairs of my residence in the darkness, and was bruised badly in my hip and side; suffered severely. St. Jacobs Oil completely WM. C. HARDEN, Member of State Legislature.

### Kennedy's **Medical Discovery** Takes hold in this order:

Bowels. Liver. Kidneys,

Inside Skin. Outside Skin, Driving everything before it that ought to be out. You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, ROXBURY, MASS.

> LPISOIS CURE FOR nusumptives and people b have weak lungs or Asth should use Piso's Cure for sumption. It has enves CONSUMPTION.

ROSE COMB White Leghorn Eggs, \$1.50 for 13, o

BARLOW'S INDICO BLUE. CHEAPER THAN BARB WIRE, HUMANE, STRONG, VISIBLE, ORNAMENTAL.



Double the Strength of any other fence; will not stretch, sag, or get out of shape. Harmless to Stock, A Perfect Farm Fence, yet Handsome enough to Ornment a Lawn. Write for Prices, Descriptive Circular and Testimonial fence, yet Handsome chough to Ornment a Lawn. Write for Prices, Descriptive Circular and Testimonial fence of Testing of the Arthur County of the Arthur Strength and Flower Falls, Price Mais, &c. Address your hearest agent.

T. J. GANNE, General Western Sales Agent, 508 State Souther Falls, Chicago.

Ludlow-Saylon Wine Co., St. Louis, Mo., Agents for Southern Missouri and Southern Illinois.

AS Always mention talk paper,



## German Syrup"

German Syrup was made about fourteen years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sab-baths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience. Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N.J. .

The

## Laxative

Cum Drop. An Agreeable Substitute for Pills.

### Safe. Certain. Pleasant.

10c a box for small size. 25c a box for large size.

If your druggist will not order them for you, write to us.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO.,



RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausca, Sense of Fullness,
CONGESTION, PAIN,
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.

The been said by many who have visited our salesrooms, that we have visited our salesrooms, that we have provided for the comfort of invalide more than for those in good health, which is probably the case, sa we have studied the wants of those who have been unfortunate for many years. In our catalogue, we describe and this trate a very large assortion for invalid Rolengue, we describe the second of invalid Rolengue, we describe the second of the second to the second the second that is the second of the second the second that is the second

LUBURG MANUFACTERING CO.



GOM Herbal Remedies.



🥱 🥱 FAT FOLKS REDUCED

PHYSIONS - Due all SOLDIERS: if disabled. 21 fee for increase. 25 years ex-perience. Write for Laws. A.W. McCommun. 6 Bons, Washington, D. C. & Cincinnati, O.

C. N. U. No. 21 92







RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARNS TO TOE TIPS. DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis. Ho.

321, 323, 325 North 8th St. PHILADELPHIA,

Nature's HERBAL CINTMENT

form their propess formack, liver or bowels to per-form their propess formack, liver or bowels to per-eating are benefited by taking one after each, real, Prios, Eg. sample, i.e. at Druggiss, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL OO., 10 Spring St., New York.

GARFIELD TEA COME

PENSION JOHN W. MOHRIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Frincipal Examiner U.S. Francia Bureau. 3yrs in late war, 15 adjudicating claims, arry since.

### FIENDISH NIHILISTS

THEIR PLOT TO BLOW UP THE PALACE OF THE CZAR. Public Men at Washington Not Enthus

astle Admirers of Dr. Parkhurst. She Compromised, but Repents Her Bar-gain. Sixty Grass Widows at One Fell-Disapprove of Parkhurst's Ways

Disapprove of Parkhurst's Ways.
Dr. Parkhurst has accepted the invitation of his Washington admirers to lecture
at the Church of the Covenant on the subject, "The Duty of the Christian Church in
Relation to the Enforcement of the Laws of
the Land." Concerning Dr. Parkhurst's methods of detecting and rebuking crime from church people and clergymen the war of words has passed on to the public war of words has passed on to the public men, and especially to the members of the two houses of Congress. A very large num-ber of thom heartily disapprove of Dr. Parkhurst's recent adventures.

### PLOTTED TO KILL THE CZAR.

His Palace Undermined and the Channel Filled with Explosives.

A week ago two French detectives arrived at the palace of the Czar of Russiand began a careful investigation of the and the other in that of an assistant. Two days after their arrival they reported that the whole palace had been found to be undermined, that the underground channel heneath the Czar's sleeping-room was already half filled with explosives and that the nibilists back of the plot would have started, the explosion doubless the next time the Czarsiept at the palace had they not been frightened away by the signs of discovery of their plot. This plot of discovery of their plot. This plot was known in a general way to exist, yot the czar's police were unable to discover its details or even to fix its location definitely. The cellura and grounds of the Gatchina plance were carefully extinined and upon finding nothing the detectives decided that the conspirators had not yet begun to act. The Paris detectives were thus supremed.

### CRASHED THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Electric Cars Fall in Toledo, Resulting in

the Death of a Motor Man. the Death of a Motor Man.

Two electric cars crashed through the
Lake Shore bridge, on St. Clair street, at
Toledo, Ohlo. The first car broke, down a
short distance away from the bridge and
was being pushed into the city. When the
bridge collapsed the floor rested upon a
freight car standing on the tracks under
the tracks under neath. Frank Manet, the motor man on the rear car, was caught between the two nd his life crushed out. Passengers es-caped injury.

How an Alderman Gets Even. Alderman Rollins, of Minneapolis, has a bitter grievance against the street car company. In order to get even with it he has deterbined to wage war on Sunday base-ball. Sunday games are played at the driving dark instead of the regular grounds, and the street car company gathers in \$200 or \$300 on every Sunday game. "It is not for moral reasons," said Rollins. "The reason I bring this up is purely to spite the rallroad company. I gave them notice one day that I would oppose them at every stop, and this is where I intend to begin. You touch them on the guick when has determined to wage war on Sunday You touch them on the quick when touch them on the pocket."

### Shot a Corpse Twice.

At Tuscombia. Ala, a sensational mur-der took place, the crime being the result of an old fend, both the slayer and his victim having participated in a street fight victin having participated in a street fight two years ago, when each was wounded. John Goodwin, who had been drinking, was short-from behild by Tom Scele, receiving the contents of a double-barreled shotgun at short range. Seele ran to the side of the already dead man and fired two bullets, from a revolver into the head of the corpsephen went to the Mayor's office and sure the two that is the Mayor's office and sure the two the state of the corpsephen went to the Mayor's office and sure then went to the Mayor's office and surrendered. He is guarded at the residence of his father, the Probate Judge.

Veterans Want Cow Butter. J. A. Griffin, an inmale of the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Soldiers' Home, entered complaint and asked for the arrest of Quartermaster Shank, of the home, on the Quartermaster Shank, of the home, on the charge of violating the State law relative to eleomargarine. That hav prohibles the use of "eleo": in any of the State Institu-tions, under penalty of \$25 to \$100 fine for each offense. Giffin charges that in the interest of economy Shank has been feeding the veteraus on the artificial butter. The prosecuting attorney took the matter under advisement

J. D. Miler, conductor on the west-bound train of the Texas and Pacific Road, ordered an unknown negro, who rewhich followed, both men fell from the moving train and into a raving near the side of the track. The train was backed up and Miller was found uncon-He had been robbed by the negro. who had made his escape. Miller is now at the point of death, due to a fracture of the skull.

### Sues the Monon for \$20,000.

Miss Nellie Hanley, actress; a member of the City Burloque Club, en route from Louisville to Chicago on the passenger train which went down near Crawfords. ville, Jan. 11, brought suit against the Monon roud for \$20,005. She is disabled for life and has spent \$1,100 for surgical and medical aid. She compromised immediately after the accident for \$100, but her injuries are so much more serious than at first thought that she wants more money.

Taylor Goes to Prison. At Boston, James Taylor, the man with sixty wives, and who, under the name of Turner, married a Chicago woman, was sentenced to three yours in the State prison on one count. If he receives the same treatment at the hands of his other wives treatment at the linux of this other wives he will be an old man when he settlies up the last account with the law. After serving this sentence he will be turned over to the police of New York.

Snowstorm in Indiana. A blustering snowstorm occurred north of Crawfordsville, Ind., Friday morning, which lasted about fifteen minutes, when a drizzling rain began. An aroa of perhaps ten miles was covered to a depth of an inch with snow.

Death Smote Him in Church. Rev. William F. Speake, pastor of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington, was stricken with heart fail-are while addressing the Sunday-school and died a few minutes afterward.

Negro Lynched in Little Rock. Negro Lynched in Little Rock.

The first mob that was formed to lynch a culprit in the history of Little Rock met at the county jail and hanged Henry James, a negro who assaulted the 5-year-old stepdaughter of Mr. Charles Johnston. The ob numbered 500, among whom were some of Little Rock's best-known citizens.

### Oldest Ex-Speaker.

Robert C. Winthrop, the oldest ex-Speaker of Congress, was 83 years old Fri-day, and has received many congratula-tions Mr. Winthrop enjoys the distinction of having known personally every President of the United States except Wushington

DULUTH TO THE SEA.

Committee's Report on a Grea

Commercial Project.

The Committee on Railroads and Canals of the House of Representatives has reported recently to the House, recommending its passage, an act providing for the appropriation of a sufficient sum of money to defray the expenses of a survey to ascertain the most practicable route, wholly tain the most practicable route, wholly within the territory of the United States, for a ship canal from the great lakes to the navigable waters of the Hudson River. The bill is to be called up in the present session of Congress. The project is of great session of Congress. The project is of great and increasing importance in the eyes of the people of the West and Northwest, and is declared to be of great concern to the State of New Mork, and particularly to the city of New York. The report discloses that, in the opinion of men acquainted with the commerce of the great lakes and with transportation problems, the moving of the bulky freights from the West to the East will in future be carried on, even more than at present, ever waterways rather than, by rail, and that the notion so commonly entertained that the notion so commonly entertained that railroads have virtually supplanted water transportation, and in the future will wipe it almost entirely out, is a mistaken one.
The fact of the matter seems to be that the The fact of the matter seems to be that the reverse of this proposition is true, or in other words that the encroachments of transportation by water upon transportation by rall are yearly and daily increasing. On the great lakes alone there is handled tonange to the amount of one-quarter of all the tonninge carried by all the rallyoads of this country, and the proportion is increasing in favor of the water

### A FRANTIC MOTHER.

Her Baby Devoured Before Her Eyes by a Her Haby Devoured Before Her Eyes by a Black Bear.

Mrs. Mary Carter, a widow with a family of small children, is a raving maulac as a result of a raid upoh her little cabin by a half-starved black bear, in which two of her children lost their lives and one was half devoured before her eyes, says a Mountain Home (Ark.) dispatch. Her cabin study none a billight some distance. cabin stands upon a hillside some distance above the town. A heavily wooded grove above the town. A heavily wooded grove extends up to a small clearing immediately before the house. In this clearing her five children were playing while the mother was engaged inside the cable. Suddenly the wild screaming of the children startled her. She saw an enormous bear strike down her oldest boy, who had bravely the mother than the deal of the children. attempted to defend the others. attempted to defend the others. The feroclous beast seized the buby and shuffled rapidly away, the frainte mether dashing after them in pursuit. The animal tore the little one limb from limb before the mother's eyes, and before help arrived from the village completed his meal and escaped within the forest.

### DEATH BEFORE STARVATION.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams Attempt Suicide to Escape Poverty.

The identification of the body of John Williams by his wife at the morgue in St. Louis brought to light a pathetic story of suicide as a release from poverty. Mr. and Mrs Williams went to St. Louis from Warrensburg, Mo., where they had been Mrs Williams went to St. Louis from War-rensburg, Mo., where they had been married two years ago. Williams so-cured work, but was discharged about a month ago and had not been able to obtain employment since. The couple saw staryation staring them in the face and they determined to drown themselves. They they determined to drown themselves. They selected different points on the river to accomplish their purpose. Mrs. Williams throw herself into the water, but was rescued by boatman. Again she tried to kill herself in the same way, and again was rescued. She went to the morgue in search of her husband and found his body on a lab. She hold her story to the attendance slab. She told her story to the attendants and then went away. It is believed that

### she has at last succeeded in ending her life CHOP OUTLOOK IS BAD.

Heavy Rains and Cold Weather Threate

Disaster.
The farmers in the West and Northwes have a good right to be blue these days. The heavy rainfalls seriously delay those who have not finished their seeding, and the unseasonable snowstorms in the mor unseasonable showstorms in the more northern regious have played havec with the crops already in. The corn belt is soaked, and the fillers of the soil in Kansas. Kebraska, Missour and Iowa are fretting away the time until the sun dries the land so they can do their drilling and seading. When the their drilling and seeding. Wheat, too will have to walt in many States until the land assumes a better condition for plow ing. The outlook at present is not at all encouraging. Cloudy weather still provails in the vicinities visited by rain, and in those still visited by snow and sleet the temperature evinces a most discouraging tendency to have about the freezing point.

#### THREE KILLED, MANY WOUNDED. Frightful Results Follow the Explosion of

Frightfal Results Follow the Explosion of a Bother at Midland, Mich. Thursday afternoon, at Midland, Mich., there was a loud report and far resembling an earthquake, caused by the explosion of a hattery of four bollers which furnished steam for operating the sawnill of the Midland Salt and Lumber Company. The better-house was detached from the midlands. boiler-house was detached from the mill and was completely wrecked. The mill, too, was badly damaged. Three work men were killed and five badly hurt men were killed and five badly hurt. Others were slightly injured, but their misfortunes were forgotten in the efforts of the people to clear away the debris covering them. The scene at the yards was touching, wives and mothers were wringing their hands in despair as a host of men strove valiantly to rescue their companions. The cause of the accident will probably never be known, but it is thought that one of the bollers was de-fective. The company places its damages

### They Are for Grover

The New Hampshire Democrats met in-State Convention at Concord and chose delegates to Chicago. The concluding plank reads as follows: "We recognize in Cleveland a great leader in tari reform, who, with an energy that never failed, with a directness that never swerved, with a sublime faith that never swerved, with a sublime faith that nove faltered, led the way through the reverse in 1888 to an overwhelming victory in 1890 and under whose continued leadership there will be achieved a crowning triumpi in 1892."

Muther and Child Murdered. Railrond section men found Mrs. B. Mc Donough, the wife of the section boss, an her T-year-old stepson weitering in the blood on the floor of their home near Lyons

blood on the floor of their home near Lyons Texas. The woman was dead and the boy died soon after the discovery. A watch and money lying on the bed refute the idea of robbery. The boy was probably killed to provent him from testifying as to the identity of the murderers. Two men have been arrested on suspicion. Canadian Women Want to Vote. Canadian Wonen Want to Vote. Eighteen thousand women have memo-rialized the Dominion Parliament to be enabled to vote for members of that body. Prime Minister Abbott has informed Mrs Mury McDouell, of Toronto, the women; representative, that their request will be granted.

Senator M. W. Mathews Dead. Senstor m. W. Matthews Dead.
State Senator Milvion W. Mathews died a
his home in Urbana, Ill., at 3:30 o'cloc
Tuesday atternoon. His death was due t
repeated attacks of inflammatory rhouna tism, which had induced heart trouble an complication of diseases.

Missouri for Grover The Missouri State Democratic Convertion, at Sedalia, elected a solid delegation for Cleveland.

Tried to Cremate Himself. The negro McMillen, now in jail a Houston, Texas, and suspected of being th

party who committed the terrible outrage last winter in Segalia. No., attempted to commit suicide by cremation. He took the straw from his mattress, piled it in his cell fired it with a match, and threw himsel into the bluze. He was badly burned about the neck and head. He made a desperat resistance when the jatter attempted to ex

### PRINTERS HOME DEDICATED.

housands of Persons Witness the Cen

Thousands of Persons Witness the Ceremonles.

At Colorado Springs, Colo. 5,200 feet above the turgid bosom of Lake Michigan and yet within the shadow of the great mountain ranges, whose snow-tipped crests seem to touch the western sky, a Senator of the United States, a bishop of the Episcopal Church, and a journeyman printer stood Thursday moon upon a platform and amid huzzas from thousands of throats joined hands in response to ome sentiment, "The right of union for self-protection is given of God." The Senatowas-Jacob H. Gallinger, of New Humpshire, who, at 16 years of age, was a full-



UNION PRINTERS' HOME

fledged master of the art preservative Laren, of Chicago, who also, in his early days, served time at the case; and the journeyman, John P. McKenna, of Nev York, Vice President of the International Typographical Union. The event which gave occasion for their manifestation of fraternity, and which brought together representative printers and publishe from nearly every commonwealth of th tion-which owes its existence to the co tribution of every union typo in the United States and the welcome aid of a couple of philanthropic Philadelphians— a home for union printers.

### WRECKED BY A WINDSTORM Arapahoe, the New Oklahoma Town Practically Demolished. A terrific windstorm swept, over the new

A terrific windstorm swept over the new counties in the western part of Oklahoms Territory, Thursday. The tents and smalbuildings in the town of Arapahoe were all demolished. The temporary court house was wrecked, and the papers and recordiscattered all over the country. The ten in which the newspaper was published we carried entirely away and the outfliwrecked. Near the town of Frisco five houses were totally destroyed. Severa persons were badly injured.

### SMALLPOX EN ROUTE TO NEBRASKA Second Batch of Infected Russians Like

become Baten of Intercept Australians Ander by to Be Quarantined.

Nebraska State and municipal authorities received notification that another train of Russians from the smallpox-infected ship Westmoreland had left Ne fected ship weatmorteland had left Ace York destined to Nebraska points. The first invoice of passengers on that vesse settled in and around Hastings, and shortly after their arrival numerous mid cases of smallpox appeared. The State Board of Health has been appelied of the expected second arrival, and will probably established

Owns Up to Three Wives.
E. H. Oincy, the husband of three livin wives, gave himself up to the police in Augusta, S. C., and confessed bimself scoundrel. He says one of his wives live in Paris, Tenn, another in Augusta, Kanand the third in a small country town in Tennessee. Olney professed religion no long ago and this led him to confess the crime. Olney is a machinist and went to long upo and this feel him to contess the crime. Olney is a machinist and ment it Augusta from Blackstone, Mass., about a year ago. The Augusta authorities would not take him in charge, but advised him it go back to Tennessee of his own accord which he says he will do.

Kansas Crop Outlook It is said that the reports of the Govern ment on Kansas crops are undoubtedly per cent too low and that everywhere i the State there are better prospects for the State there are better prospects for a good crop than at this time last year. The farmers are plowing everywhere and manage has been done to the corn or when except in a few places where the ground has been overflowed and remained under The general average of the entir State is better than last year.

Bloody Duel in Frankfort. In a street fight at Frankfort, Ky., t John T. Johnson and Charles P owens, the latter was mortally wounded the former shot twice, and three bystanders severely hurt. Owens gald that Johnson had been too intling to with his (Owens', wife, and had ruined his family and destroyed his happiness for life. He said Johnson fired first, and he (Owens) fired six shots, but was unable to kill Johnson

Confederates After Pensions. At a meeting of the Confederate veter ns in New Orleans notice was given that ans in New Orleans notice was given that they will insist upon the passage by the Legislature of a pension law giving all Confederate veterans incapacitated it supporting themselves a pension of from \$6 to \$12 a month. The demand, if granted which it probably will be, will cost the State from \$50,000 to \$100,000 per annum.

### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

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### PITTYPAT AND TIPPYTOE.

All day long they come and go-

Pittypat and Tippytoe; Pootprints up and down the hall, Playthings scattered on the floor, Pingor-marks along the wall Tell-tale streaks upon the door-By these presents you shall know

How they riot at their play! And, a dozen times a day, In they troop demanding bread-Only buttered bread will do, And that butter must be spread Inches thick with sugar, tool lever yet have I said: "No,

Pittypat and Tippytoe.

Pittypat and Tippytoe!" sometimes there are griefs to soothe ometimes ruffled brows to smooth; For-I much regret to say-

Tippytoe and Pittypat Sometimes interrupt their play With an internecine spat; Fie! oh, fie! to quarrel so, Pittypat and Tippytoo!

Oh, the thousand worrying things Every day recurrent brings! Hands to scrub and hair to brush, Search for playthings gone amiss.

Many a murmuring to hush Many a little bump to kiss; Life's indeed a fleeting show, Pittypat and Tippytoe

And when day is at an end. here are little duds to mend; Little frocks are strangely torn

Little hose, but one day worn, Rudely yawn at toe or heel! Who but you could work such woo. Pittypat and Tipptoe!

But when comes this thought to me Some there are that childless bo, Stealing to their little beds, With a love I cannot speak, Tenderly I stroke their heads.

Fondly kiss each velvet check, God help those who do not know ▲ Pittypat or Tippytoel

On the floor, along the hall Rudely traced upon the wall, There are proofs in every kind Of the havor they have wrought. And upon my heart you'd find-

Just such trade-marks, if you se Oh, how glad I am 'tis so, Pittypat and Tippytoe! -[Eugene Field, in Chicago News,

SARAH.

BY LUCY C. LILLIE.

demanded the old lady with a sudden return of severity. Sarah looked miserable. SARAH MOLYNEUX crossed the holl of her aunt's house in Chelster and stood irresolutely for a momentat the head of the old-fashioned staircase. Her hand moved a little nervously on the miserable.

"He says it is, Aunt." she admitted.
There was an ominous silence; then Mrs. Thorpe closed her eyes again.

"Well, it was Ezra's," she admitted.
It was with mingled feelings that she listened that afternoon to the singing from below. Love of music compelled her to enjoy keenly the way in which Sarah and the audacious Mr. Mctrison sang "I would that my love" and "Oh, wert thou in the cauld blast." While resentment against what she felt an unjust will depriving her and her niceo of her balustrade, and the line between her

baldistrade, and the line between her delicate dark brows deepened.

"If it were only over with—or need," the at all," she reflected. But there was no way to avoid the unpleasant task ahead of her, and accordingly Sarah passed down the stairs and into the square partor over looking the garden. In about half an hour old Mrs. Thorpe in her room upstairs heard the front door close, and a quick step go down the garden pathway. Presently Sarah came back.

The old lady was propped up in the doard turned a pair of very bright, clear eyes upon her nicee as she entered the room.

"Well," Mrs. Thorpe exclaimed with impatience. "Sit right down and tell me all about it. And don't oblige me to ask too many questions about the house. He's been telling to her work to whow I hate to have to

with imputience. "Sit right down and tell me all about it. And don't oblige me to ask too many questions. You know how I hate to have to wring anything out of you."

Sarah laughed. "I'll do my best. Aunt Polly," she answered, sitting down in the window and looking with gentle indulgence at the old lady. "I suppose I must begin at the begin ning. I found Mr. Morison, of course, in the parlot and he fairly jumped at the business question."

"Humph, what'd he say?"

"Said that he would not think of disturbing you while you were ill but that it was very important for him to know when he could take possession of the house. He intends putting up the factory at once, he says. He observed that Mr. Beecham had explained how fond we were of the old house and all that, but of course we could hardly expect him to be sentimental in a business matter."

"Yes, Anat—I can't say—well it didn't sound quite so bold; but those were his words."

"Who does he favor in looks—the Turners,I guess." Mrs. Thorpe leaned to the of of German—and, oh, some me the singular part of the great many things. Books some.—He's fond of German—and, oh, some me that in the sound and those he favor in looks—the

were his words."
"Who does he favor in looks—the

wening."
"What for; he isn't going to build some."
She lay very still when she was

o-night, is he?"
"Oh, no. He wants to see the garonight, is he?"

"Oh, no. He wants to see the gardon, sometimes with her eyes open, but generally keeping them closed as but plants."

"Welk you make it clear I want pictures from the pust, and visions of what might be ahead of her, floated

den very particularly."

"Well, you make it clear I want the plants."

When the objectionable guest had paid his second visit. Sarah came back to her aunt's room looking very much discouraged.

"Well, what now?" demanded the old lady with scorn.

"He says we can't have the garden disturbed, Aunt Polly," said Sarah, sitting down dejectedly. "I took him down to the arbor, and we had a very nice talk at first." I really almost liked him. We began about country life, and he told me how much le had longed for a real country life, and he told me how much le had longed for a real country lown—a place something like this, he said—then he asked who took care of the garden, and I told him I was your gardener, and how much we both loved the flowers. I showed him the tree planted when I was a baby, and then the rosebush for my tenth birthday; and he said that he should think we'd hate to leave it all—then I explained you wanted the plants; but he said oh, no! it was all part of the property."

"Turner straight through and through," declared the old lady, "Grasping all they can get. I will have the plants; though; Iguess Ezra's will had nothing to say to them."

Thorpe, alert for every sound, heard through the plants though; Iguess Ezra's will had nothing to say to them."

Thorpe, alert for every sound, heard through and the plants though; Iguess Ezra's will had nothing to say to them."

and the eyes were a very pretty hazel with black lashes and delicate brows. "The Hattield Turners," pursued the old lady, as Sarah sat down again." You dolook some like them. Why?"

"Oh, Mr. Morison said I had a Turner look" the grid greyed.

the girl answered. tried to make out we are cousins."

He tried to make out we are cousins."
"Well you are—twice removed.
His mother's your cousin, I think."
"I must ask him. He'll be back in
the morning, he says."
"Well, I declare to gracious the
man means to force me out of this
bed, I believe. Sarah, you must speak
up and not let him impose upon you."
About eleven o'clock the next morning very unusual sounds Spated.

#### The Coldness of Lake Superior.

Lake Superior is a capricious monster

About eleven o'clock the next morning very unusual sounds floated up to the old lady from the parlor where Mr. Morison was again "interviewing "Sarah. Some one was playing on the old piano; then a man's voice, a clear fine tenor, could be heard. The song was one the old lady remembered in her youth—"Phyllis is my only love"—and her withered cheek flushed with pleusure. "Sarah," she said directly—her niece appeared, "did you ask that young man to sing? I want you should inquire if he knows another piece like that." demanding skilled seamanship and the use of powerful and stanch boats, the majority of which are comparable with the vessels in our Atlantic consting trade. The lake is a veritable womb of storms.

They develop quickly there, and even more speedily the water takes on a furious character. It is always cold, and the at-mosphere above and far around it is kept cool all summer. I have been told, but cannot verify the statement, that the temperature of the water in the open lake never rises above 46 degrees Fahrenheit. As a rule, the men who sail Sarah's eyes were very soft and bright.

"Aunt," she said, eagerly. "would it look bold if I sang a duet with Mr. Morbon? He's coming back this afternoon." upon it cannot swim. The lake offers no inducement to learn the art, and, alas! those who are expert swimmers could not keep alive for any great length of time in the ley water. When I was making in-"What'll you sing? You don't know what you're talking about, Sarah."
"Does he think the piano's his? quiries upon this point, I found, as one almost always does, some who disputed what the majority agreed apon. I even found an old gentleman, a professional man of beyond seventy years of age, who said that for several years he had visited the lake each summer-time, and visited the lake each summer-time, and that he had made it a practice to bathe in its waters nearly every day. It was chilly, he admitted, and he did not stay in very long. But many saliors, among them some ship and steamship captains, contirmed my belief that few Lake Superior seamen have learned to swim, and that the coldness of the water quickly numbe those who fall into it. I asked one captain how long he supposed a man might battle for life, or cling to a spar might battle for life, or cling to a span in the lake. He answered, very sensibly, it seemed to me, that some men could endure the cold longer than others, and that the more flesh and fat a man possessed, the longer he could keep alive. "But," he added, "the only man I ever saw fall overboard went down like a shot before we could, get to him. I always supposed he took a crush."

supposed he took a cramp."

The bodies of the drowned are said not to rise to the surface. They are re-frigerated, and the decomposition which causes the ascent of human bodies in other waters does not take place. If one interesting contribution to my notes is true, and there be depths to fishes do not descend, it is possible that many a hapless sailor-man and voyager lies as he died, a century back perhaps. and will ever thus remain, lifelike and natural, under the darkening veil of those emerald depths —[Harper's Magazine.

### The White Wax of China.

One of the most curious products of China is insect wax, of which 1,539,280 pounds, worth \$460,000 in gold, were shipped from Ichang on the Yang-test river in 1889. It is a product of the western part of the province of Se-Chuen, in central China, where the wax insect flourishes best and finds its food most didn't sound quite sobold; but those our backs. What else'd you talk about?"

"Who does he favor in looks—the turners, I guess." Mrs. Thorpe leaned back and closed her eyes a moment, visions of the high cheek bones and prominent noses of the Turners floating before her. Sarah thought of them too, sharply in contrast with the looks of the recent guest.

"Ho's not a bit like the Turners," she said, prosently. "I don't know the Morisons much," she added. "Let me see—he is not very tall—rather slight but looks strong and has a clean-shaven dark face."

"Handsome?" Mrs. Thorpe's eyes opened for an instant.

"Oh, no—not at all—like her, not the least bit handsome: but line has a quick, bright sort of look,"

"So he's going to put up a factory—dear, dear—I did think—but well no—of course the property's his since your Uncle Ezra left it to him by will—I never thought Ezra'd do k. Always took for granted he meant it should be mine outright and—after lefting me live here forty years."

"I said something of the kind to Mr. Morison, he's coming to way, and perhaps he'll help you some."

"Well, go on," said the old lady, "I suppose you're bent on it used hier the leaves us the chiefles' do be side. Wat he's going to build to high the way and perhaps he'll help you some."

"Well, go on," said the old lady, "I suppose you're bent on it used aloosed."

She lay very still when she was sound and the surface, is skimmed off animal and regetable tallow to prevent way, and perhaps he'll help you some."

She lay very still when she was is used chiefly to cover candles made of animal and vegetable tallow to prevent too rapid combustion. It is used also as sizing for paper and cotton goods, a glaze for silk, and a polish for furniture. Minister Denby and Mr. Hosie, the British consular agent in Se-Chuen, says that the proportions of this industry are enormous. Immense quantities of the wax have been shipped from other ports of the Yang-tse river, and some of it is sent across the mountains to Canton. Minister Denby has seen thousands of Minister Denby has seen thousands of pounds of it in large round cakes stored away in a single room. The introduc-tion of foreign kerosene, which is now used very largely in China, is having a discouraging influence on the gathering of white wax. The industry, therefore is not thriving as it did once, and the de line is another example of the great changes which the entrance of foreigners into China are making in many branches of native trade.—[Chicago Times.

NO COMFORT THERE.

Mad Subscriber-My name's Smith

Editor (coolly)—Yes; I've heard it be ore. Three Smiths hung for horse steal

fore. Three Smiths nung and ing in 1860.

Mad Substriber—You're a liar, six and Substriber—You're a liar, six and fore the state of the All my family died in their beds!

Editor—Ah! I see. Shot 'em' fore
they had a chance to escape!—[Atlanta Constitution.

"I could scarcely be sivil after that," pursued Sarah, her face flushing in the dusk. "It changed the subject, and asked him how nearly he was related to the Turners; but he said it was very distant. He told me where he lived as a boy. It seems his father had a paper in some country village—Saul—I think he called it, and he was a very visionary, unpractical, enthusiastic kind of many practical, enthusiastic kind of many in the family. Anyway Mr. Morison made his mind guess he didn't, provide much for the family. Anyway Mr. Morison made his mind guess he didn't, provide much for carve his own future, and he has been quite successful—only he intends to be thoroughly so he says, if possible."

"By way of my garden. Humph!"

"He says he enjoya obstacles. He likes something to conquer. I told him I had no fancy for battlefields he said a skirmish was as good as success to him. Oh, Aunt, by the way, do I look like the Turners?"

"Well some," said the old lady, reluctantly. Sarah crossed the room, and in the faint light regarded her face at faint tight regarded her face at faint tight regarded her face at faint tight regarded her face at tentively in the long arrow mirror. I twas a thin, clear-cut face, rather shadowy as to what might or might not be its owner's strong of weak points; the face of a gift to whom evenis or emergencies were unknown. Life had written almost nothing upon it that gave it charm, and the eyes were a very pretty haze with black lashes and delicate brows, the hard and the says to try me do the said the hard and pale to the faint light regarded her face even with the said that gave it charm, and the eyes were a very pretty haze with black lashes and delicate brows, and the says to try me was only going on, he says, to try me was only going on, he says, to try me was only going on, he says, to try me was only going on, he says, to try me was only going on, he says, to try me was only going on, he says, to try me was only going on, he says, to try me was only going on, he says, to try me was only

as queer an be. Oh, if you'll only let me. Please—oh, Aunt Polly, it seems Mr. Morison made his mind up right away, the very first day, he says—and he never wanted anything so much before—"

"Sarah Molyneux," said the old lady, sitting upright, "what alls you? Speak English."

"Oh, he's asked me to marry him, Aunt Polly," said Sarah; "that's it; and he says I mustn't say no—he married—or rather, he says he was bound to make me say yes."

Mrs. Thorpe remained rigid in the same attitude for a moment without speaking. Sarah flushed and paled and flushed again.

"What'd you tell him?" at lastdermanded the old lady, with an accent of fine scorn. She was very proud of Sarah's conquest. She knew all about young Morison, and was well aware how highly he was esteemed.

"Oh—he says it's settled," ob served Sarah; "and of course—he was only going on, he says, to try me about the factory and the garden and the plano; he suys, bless your heart he wouldn't take a thing belonging to you more'n he'd steal."

"Only—my girl," said Mrs. Thorpe, grimly. But when Sarah bent to kiss her there was the kind of tenderness in the old woman's embrace that the girl remembered only when she was a little child.—Independent.

The Coldness of Lake Superior.

In the Sanata Accted Upon—Gist of the Business.

In the Sanata, the Stut, the House bell con-ferring an American registory upon the In-man steamships City of New York and City of Paris was passed by a voof four toone, and abill reported by the foreign relations of rains at about properly a proportial toon of four toone, and abill reported by the foreign relations of the committee confering jurished business. Sanath the louse, at the louse, at a diffusion on the constitution of the constitution of the general proportiations for surveying the public lands. Mr. Clark of Wyoning, and Mr. Ping-propriation, and geodetic survey, and Mr. Ding-grimly. But when Sarah bent to kiss her there was the kind of tenderness in the old woman's embrace that the girl remembered only when she was a little chil

passed changing the boundaries of the Yellowstone National Park. Four bills for this purpose have been pending in the Senate, and the measure passed is " sort of compromise."

In the House, the lith, the appropriation of \$320,000 for the purchase of a site and commencement of a new building for a new minds at Philadelphia was struck from the sundry civil bill. This was done upon motion of Mr. Holman. The Vice, President, having gone to New York to act as pall-bearer at the funeral of the late Mr. Astor, his chair, was occupied by Mr. Manderson, President pro tem. who laid before the Senate the resolution of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church assembled as Omaha, Neb. (representing 2,500,000 members and 10,000,000 adherents), heartily approving the World's Fair appropriation bill, "providing expressity that it be conditioned on closing the Exposition on Sunday." The following bills were passed. House bill to provide, for a term of the United States Circuit and District Court at Evanston. Mo. House bill authorizing the construction of a wager at St. Charles, Mo. Appropriating 5100,000 for a public building at Pierre, S. D. The presiding officer hild before the Senate a message from the President of the United States transmitting the seventh annual report of the Commissioner of Labon. After an executive session the Senate and adjourned.

In the House, the 12th, a resolution for the fivestigation of the Plakerton agency was adopted after a sharp debita; the conference report on the bill for the sale of the Klumath River Indian Reservation was also adopted. The House then want into committee of the whole (Mr. Lester of Georgia in the chair) on the Sundry civil appropriation bill. Among the bills introduced in the Senate and referred were the following: Authorising the President on the subject of an international conference on the whole (Mr. Lester of Georgia in the chair) on the Sundry civil appropriation was also adopted, The House then subject of an international conference on the whole (Mr. L

Mr. McPhorson, from the Naval Committee offered an amendment by the Senate amendment by the Senate amendment providing for three harber defense double turret ships of the monitor type—instead of one ship. Mr. Gorman spoke at length on lines of economy, but not against collarging the navy. After further rebute and without action on Mr. Mc-Pher-on's amendment the Senate adjourned. In the House, the Stbley tent claim bill again came to the fore on a report from the committee of the whole referring the claim to the Court of Claims for final adjudication. To this substitute there was pending an amendment providing that the reference should be merely for inquiry, and report to Congress. The amendment was lost;

\_\_ Following is a showing of the standing of

ch of the teams of the different associa NATIONAL LEAGUE. WESTERN LEAGUE, W. L. Pc. Milwaukee... 9 5 .750 Omahe... 5 Columbus... 12 5 .763 Et. Paul... 5 Toledo... 6 6 .500 Indian Pi's... 1

Miscellaneous Notes

A MOTHER, father and their eighteen children joined in one day a Mennonite colony in Lane County, Oregon.

BEWARE of the man who is always suspicious of everybody else's motives. The changes are that he has some motives himself. Most women have a good deal of ro-mance in their dispositions. If they hadn't, very few men would over succeed in getting married.

The boiling water fad at meals is dy-ng out. Thousands of people are glad, and now some doctors who recommended t say it's all nonsense.

RECENTLY invented wire - drawing

mechanism has made it feasible to produce silver and platinum wire so fine as to be thinner than a human hair. A REPRESENTATIVE of the Krupp gun

manufactory at Essen, Germany, is rangements for an exhibit at the fair

George Rennan, the American lec-turer and traveler, declares that he will never cease agitating until the political prisons of Siberia are things of the past.

EX-SECRETARY BAYARD will address the Phi Beta Kappa alumini of New York, on Tuesday evening, March 22. Rev. Dr. Deems is President of the

An electric tuning box for the use of leaders of orchestras and others interested in music has been invented by a Frenchman. It consists of a dry-pile battery connected with an electro-magnet. When placed on a sounding board the required note is obtained by moving a small communicator located in the

THE electric current on the 30th of March turned its first furrow in American soil at the Kansas sorghum experimental station. The motor developed ample power to plow deep and fast, but it became evident that a rheostat or resistance coil, such as is used in starting electric cars, is also necessary with th